



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

**MANY WOMEN TO-DAY**  
NOT ONLY RELIEVE  
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN  
BUT THEY  
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE  
BY WEARING  
**N. LAZARUS,**  
Optician,  
12, Queen's Road C. H.

No. 20,054

號四十五零二第

日九初月八年戌壬

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1922. 五拜禮

號九廿月九年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$5 PER MONTH

## INTIMATION

A most Refreshing  
Drink for Summer

IS

**MARTINI & ROSSI'S**  
ITALIAN

VERMOUTH

With Cold Water.

OF ALL DEALERS.

## GREENER GUNS.

The Far Eastern representative Messrs.  
W. W. GREENER, Ltd., 99, Pall Mall,  
London, is at present in Hongkong and all  
sportsmen are cordially invited to inspect  
a few sample models "Greener" Guns  
now being shown at our store.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING  
ARMS AND AMMUNITION  
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Undertaken.

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## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

### TIME-TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes  
8.00 " " 10.0 " " 10 " "  
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "  
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "  
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 " " 10 " "  
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "  
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 20 minutes  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes  
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

**SATURDAYS.**

Extra Car—12 midnight.

**SUNDAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 minutes  
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.15 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. to 4.00 " " 15 " "  
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 20 minutes  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes  
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
Cheque or Compro Order represented  
Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1922, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

#### DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	No. 892	No. 893	No. 894	No. 895	No. 896	No. 897	No. 898	No. 899	No. 900	No. 901	No. 902	No. 903	No. 904	No. 905	No. 906	No. 907	No. 908	No. 909	No. 910	No. 911	No. 912	No. 913	No. 914	No. 915	No. 916	No. 917	No. 918	No. 919	No. 920	No. 921	No. 922	No. 923	No. 924	No. 925	No. 926	No. 927	No. 928	No. 929	No. 930	No. 931	No. 932	No. 933	No. 934	No. 935	No. 936	No. 937	No. 938	No. 939	No. 940	No. 941	No. 942	No. 943	No. 944	No. 945	No. 946	No. 947	No. 948	No. 949	No. 950	No. 951	No. 952	No. 953	No. 954	No. 955	No. 956	No. 957	No. 958	No. 959	No. 960	No. 961	No. 962	No. 963	No. 964	No. 965	No. 966	No. 967	No. 968	No. 969	No. 970	No. 971	No. 972	No. 973	No. 974	No. 975	No. 976	No. 977	No. 978	No. 979	No. 980	No. 981	No. 982	No. 983	No. 984	No. 985	No. 986	No. 987	No. 988	No. 989	No. 990	No. 991	No. 992	No. 993	No. 994	No. 995	No. 996	No. 997	No. 998	No. 999	No. 1000
		Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				



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PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS.  
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INSPECT OUR STOCK BEFORE DECIDING ON YOUR NEW DRESS.

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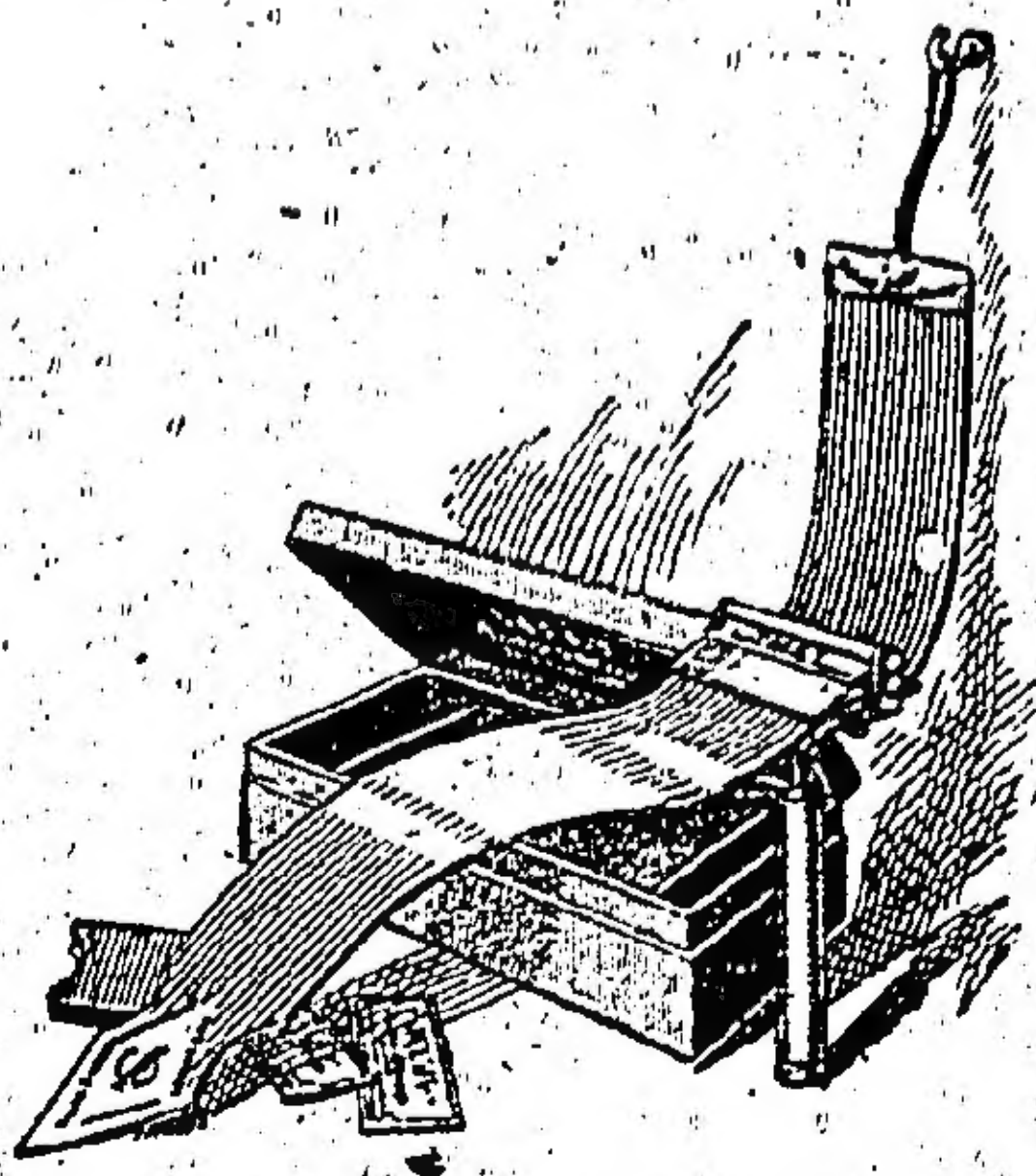
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AUTO STROP  
SAFETY RAZOR

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COMPLETE.

Brings the comfort and economy of the only Self Stropping Razor within the reach of every purse. It is the biggest Safety Razor value yet offered. You are invited to call at our establishment and see the way it "Strops itself" and keeps its own blades sharp. Price complete in Case and 3 blades and leather Strop \$2.95.



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HONGKONG.

THE "STORE FOR VALUE."

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE STAMP ORDINANCE

#### CHILDREN'S CHARTER PASSED.

#### THE PROBLEM OF DISPLACED JUVENILE LABOUR.

A meeting of the Council was held yesterday. Present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT (MR. CLARKE, C.M.G.).

H.E. the General Officer in Command of the Troops (Major-General Sir JOHN FOWLER, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP, K.C., C.B.E. (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX, C.B.E. (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Director of Education).

Hon. Mr. D. W. TRAYMAN (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. T. L. PERKINS (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PAIR.

Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG.

Hon. Mr. C. W. SHOU-SUN.

Hon. Mr. A. R. LOWE.

Hon. Mr. H. W. BIRD.

Hon. Mr. N. H. TSE.

Mr. A. DYER BALL (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were approved and signed by the President.

FINANCE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table Financial Minute No. 73, and moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table a Report of the Finance Committee (No. 10) and moved that it be adopted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

STAMP (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill intitled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

He said:—This Bill proposes to make certain amendments in the principal Ordinance, which was passed last year.

The most important clause is clause 2, which proposes to alter the law with regard to stamping out of time of agreement.

I mention agreements because, while there are certain other classes of instruments which are affected by the clause, by far the most important class of document affected is the agreement. At present under the existing law, an agreement must be stamped within seven days of execution, and if not stamped it cannot be produced in evidence.

The principal Ordinance contains a certain power of stamping agreements out of time, but the section is worded so strictly that an agreement can be stamped out of time only under very exceptional circumstances.

Agreements are often entered into by persons who have no legal training, who have received no legal advice, and who probably do not think for a moment of the obligation to stamp. If litigation ensues, the party to an unstamped agreement may find either that he cannot enforce his claim against the defendant or cannot defend himself against the plaintiff's claim, simply because his agreement was not stamped within seven days.

The other side is, therefore, sometimes provided with a not very moral defence, or a not very moral ground of claim, and great hardship is caused. It was thought, when the principal Ordinance was drafted, that in time the public would learn that they must stamp all agreements within seven days, but the conclusion we have come to is that occasional individual cases of hardship caused by the rejection of unstamped agreements will never avail to teach the public at large that the agreements should be stamped within seven days. We think that the possible advantage to the revenue would be more than counterbalanced by the hardship caused to individuals and by the undesirability of shutting out evidence which would otherwise be admissible. The clause therefore proposes to provide that an agreement may be stamped at any time on payment, of course, of certain penalties.

If it is not stamped within seven days, the penalties are set out in the proposed new sub-clause 5; if it is after seven days but within one month out of time, \$5; if it is within three months, \$25; within six months, \$50; over six months of time, \$100.

Clause 3 is intended to make it clear that certificates which must be taken out each year by barristers, solicitors, medical practitioners, architects and so on, must be taken out by each professional man whether he is in practice on his own account or not.

Clause 6—I am omitting for the moment clauses 4 and 5—adopts a heading taken from the English Stamp Acts. It is not of very great importance, but it provides that any conveyance of a transfer not specifically referred to in the schedule of the principal Ordinance is to pay a stamp duty of \$50. It is a general provision to "rope in" any conveyances which are not specifically provided for elsewhere, because the ordinary conveyance pays an *ad valorem* duty. Heading 15 (a), which clause 6 proposes to add, would have the effect of subjecting to that duty of \$50 transfers of property

made on the appointment of a new trustee. The present duty on the appointment of a new trustee is \$10 and apparently that duty covers also the transfer of property for the purpose of effecting the appointment. If no change were made in the payment of trustee duty, the effect of clause 4 would be that, on the appointment of a new trustee, the duty would be \$50 and not \$10. Clause 4 is intended to provide that, in spite of clause 6, a \$10 duty will still cover both the appointment of a new trustee and the transfer of the property to him.

Clause 5 is also a relaxation of duty and provides that every bond which is to secure payment or repayment of money has to pay an *ad valorem* duty, and not a fixed sum of \$20. That is really a relaxation, or reduction, of duty. There may be cases in which a higher sum will be payable under this clause, but in practice—in most cases—the new heading will provide for a lower duty. It seems rather unfair that every bond—whatever the amount—should have to pay the comparatively large sum of \$20. The new heading, 12 (a), applies to bonds the usual rate of mortgage duties.

I have dealt with clause 6 already. Clause 7 is merely intended to make it clear that upon re-assignments of security, duty must be paid on the total amount which may be advanced. That was the intention of the original heading, but it was not quite clear.

Clause 8 deals with the duty on assignment of trade marks. In February of this year the heading which appeared in the principal Ordinance was repealed by regulation and another heading substituted. That regulation was clearly, I think, valid in part, but its validity was doubtful on another point, because it seemed to have the effect of subjecting a transfer of goodwill—which must, of course, be transferable with a trade mark—to an *ad valorem* duty. This heading, proposed to be substituted, is a return to the former duty, and the effect will be that a duty on assignment of a trade mark or marks, with, of course, the goodwill, and the goods to which the trade marks apply, shall pay only \$10, whether one trade mark be assigned or more than one, and that no additional duty be payable on the transfer of the goodwill. It simplifies the duty very much because it is difficult, often, to ascertain the value of the goodwill and, in a great majority of cases, it is stated to be of nominal value.

Clause 9 is another important amendment and provides for a stamp duty of \$20 on vesting orders other than those which come under the definition of a conveyance on sale.

Clause 10 is merely an attempt to clear up a doubt which has arisen and to provide that the duty on voluntary dispositions is to be the same as the duty on conveyances—that is, \$1 on every \$100. The original Bill provided for a scale of 50 cents on small assignments and \$1 on large assignments, but that was altered. Later, by the amending Ordinance, and it is now proposed by this clause 10 to apply the same rule to voluntary dispositions. I beg to move the first reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, the motion was carried and the Bill was read a first time.

The "Objects and Reasons" state:—

1.—The amendments proposed to be made by this bill would probably not have justified immediate legislation but for the fact that a revised edition of the Ordinances is in course of preparation and that it is desirable that these amendments should be made in time for inclusion in the revised edition.

2.—In general, it is a criminal offence not to stamp any instrument included in the schedule in the Stamp Ordinance. There are four exceptions to this rule, agreements of service with a corporation, attested copies, and duplicates. In these four cases, the only important class of which is that of agreements, it is no offence not to stamp, but an unstamped document may not be received in evidence. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance, which at present contains the only power to stamp an instrument out of time, is so strictly worded that exceptional circumstances are generally necessary before stamping can be allowed. It is thought that this would be likely to cause considerable hardship in the case of agreements. Agreements are very frequently entered into by persons who have no legal training or advice, and who probably never think of the question of stamping at all. If a dispute arises and litigation ensues the party relying on the agreement may find himself wholly unable to enforce his rights, solely because the agreement was not stamped within seven days of execution. The other party to the contract is thus sometimes provided with a not very praiseworthy defence to a claim otherwise perfectly good. The reason for this strictness in the principal Ordinance in the case of agreements was that it was hoped that the public generally would be induced to stamp all agreements, but it is now thought that sporadic cases of individual hardship would probably never teach the community at large, so that the only justification for inflicting hardship in the case of individual cases disappears. The effect of clause 2 is that all "voluntary" instruments, i.e., instruments where the non-payment of duty is no offence, may be

stamped as of right, subject to certain penalties which are set out in the new sub-section (5) which is to be added to section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

3.—Clause 3 is intended to make it clear that the persons who are required to take out certificates to practise must do so although they may not be practising on their own account.

4.—The present duty on the appointment of a new trustee is \$10, and apparently there is no duty on the transfer of the property to the new trustee. The addition of the proposed new Heading No. 15a, which is the object of clause 8 of the bill, would have the effect of making the total duty on the appointment of a new trustee, and the transfer of the property to him, \$30. To avoid this, clause 4 proposes the addition to Heading No. 5 of words which will make the \$10 duty cover both the appointment and the transfer. In England the instrument pays 10s. as an appointment and 10s. in respect of the transfer. The latter duty is under section 62 of the Stamp Act, 1891. Similar words are included in the new Heading No. 15a which is proposed in clause 8 of the bill.

5.—Bonds to secure the payment or repayment of money, e.g., an arbitration bond, pay \$20 at present. This seems too high. Under the Stamp Ordinance, 1891, they paid the same *ad valorem* duty as a mortgage, and this is the rule in England. Clause 5 adopts this rule, which had already been adopted in Ordinance No. 21 of 1921, for the case of bonds to secure the payment of estate duty.

6.—Clause 6 proposes to insert a heading which is adapted from the English Stamp Acts.

7.—Clause 7 is intended to make it clear that upon re-assignment of a security, whether the re-assignment be a single re-assignment of the whole security or consist of several separate re-assignments, the total re-assignment duty must amount to 10 cents for every \$500 of the whole sum secured. It may happen that the mortgage is paid off in instalments, without any re-assignment taking place on the payment of any given instalment. This case is not met very clearly by the form of the present heading.

8.—The repeal of heading No. 43, which the regulations published on the 24th February, 1922, purported to effect, was of doubtful validity, as it subjected the assignment of trade marks to the *ad valorem* conveyance duty. Clause 8 is intended to make the stamp duty on an assignment of a trade mark (or trade marks) with the goodwill \$10. This was "probably" the intention of the original heading No. 16, because a trade mark cannot be validly assigned without the goodwill.

9.—Clause 9 imposes a stamp duty of \$20 on vesting orders other than vesting orders which fall within the definition of a conveyance on sale. An example of a vesting order which would come under heading 43a would be a vesting order on the appointment of a new trustee.

10.—Clause 10 proposes to effect an amendment which the regulations published on the 24th February, 1922, purported, with doubtful validity, to effect. It is arguable that the amendment is not absolutely necessary, because section 23 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1921 provides that a voluntary disposition *inter vivos* is to be charged as if it were a conveyance on sale, and Ordinance No. 21 of 1921 made \$1 on the duty on conveyances for sale, \$1 for every \$100. It is, however, desirable to correct the present misleading heading to reflect the duty on voluntary dispositions that the duty is really governed by that heading and not by section 23 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1921.

DANGEROUS GOODS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intitled An Ordinance to amend the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, 1917.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the insertion, after clause 4, of a new clause 5, which appeared on a paper placed on the table. The amendment was approved. Subsequent clauses were re-numbered accordingly.

On the Council being resumed, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill. The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, the motion was carried and the Bill passed accordingly.

THE EVIDENCE ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intitled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to evidence and to the administration of oaths.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause. The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment, and, on the Council resuming,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved and the COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, the third reading of the motion was carried and the Bill passed accordingly.

THE PERJURY ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intitled An Ordinance to consolidate and simplify the law relating to perjury and kindred offences.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded. On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause. The Bill passed through the Committee stage without amendment, and, on the Council resuming,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved and the COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, the third reading of the motion was carried and the Bill passed accordingly.

(Continued on page 3.)

## INTIMATIONS

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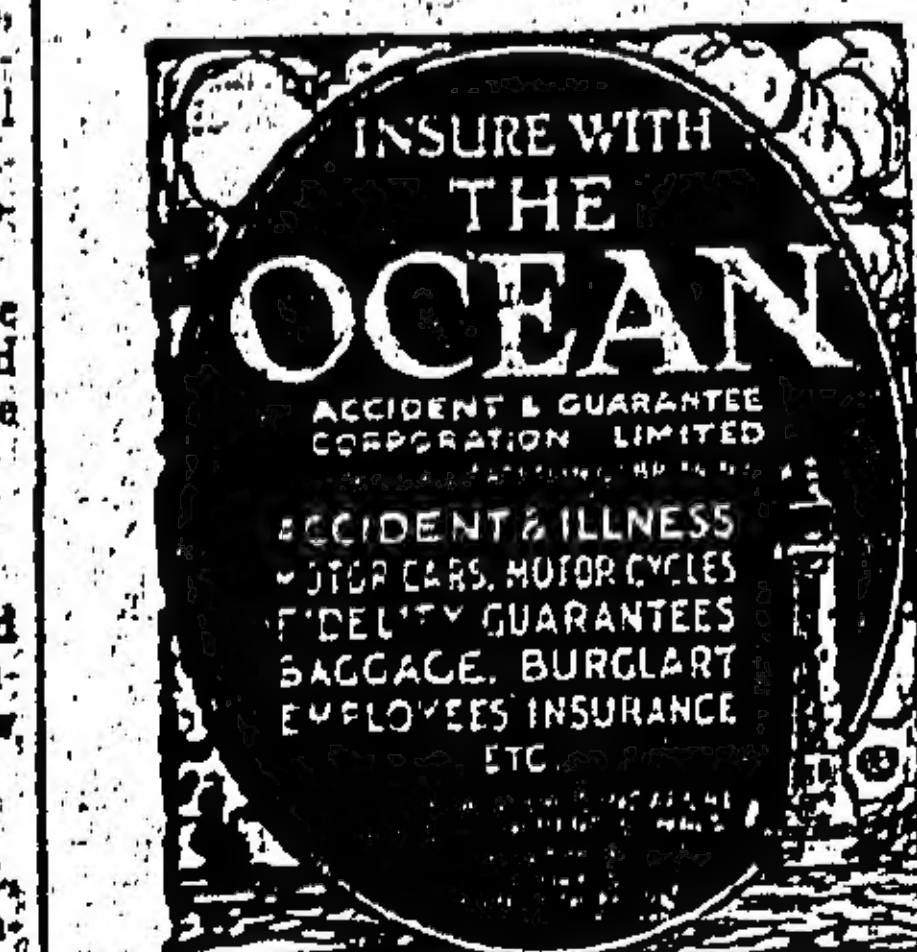
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## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 2)

## INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ORDINANCE.

## SCHOOLS NEEDED FOR DISPLACED CHILDREN.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Ordinance to regulate the employment of children in certain industries."

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

The Hon. Mr. CHOW SIU-SUN said: Sir, While my Chinese colleague and I are in sympathy with the Bill in its principle, we wish to bring to the notice of the Government a point arising out of this proposed legislation. The Bill, if passed as it now stands, would not only deprive some poor families of a part of their earning power, but would also make it more difficult for such poor parents as are earning their living away from home, to look after their children. Apart from this, there is also the possibility of the number of juvenile criminals being increased, if such children were allowed to run wild in the street. I therefore hold the view that it is the duty of the Government to do something for this class of children, not only for their individual good, but also for the welfare of the community. As there are neither reformatories nor industrial schools in the Colony to which children of this class may be sent to learn a useful trade or handicraft, the only alternative that I can think of, is for the Government to establish, or assist in establishing, free schools for their education. I do not anticipate any difficulty in establishing this kind of school, nor that the expense would be heavy. I do not suggest compulsory education, which has been considered to be impracticable here, but why I have in mind is the establishment of free schools under the direct charge of the Government. I am sure that the Tung Wah Hospital Committee (they are already doing fairly good work in this line) or any other educational body, with the financial assistance of the Government, a feasible scheme can easily be thought out. My colleague and I strongly recommend this matter to the serious consideration of the Government, and hope that before long the Government will make an announcement that the proposal will be adopted.

The Hon. Mr. PARR: Sir, I rise to support the views expressed by the hon. senior Chinese member. I think my unofficial colleagues will agree with me that the Government should make some arrangements on the lines suggested.

## WOMEN INSPECTORS WANTED.

The Hon. Mr. BIRD: I believe the community at large will welcome this Bill because it is high time that there was some legislation to regulate the employment of children in this Colony. The community is responsible for the labour conditions that prevail here and, in particular, for the protection of women and children from any suspicion of sweating, and there can be no doubt that factory laws are a necessity in Hongkong. This Bill is a move in the right direction, but I think that some provision should be made for women inspectors as well as men in factories. As regards children under 12, under which age they are not allowed to carry loads, and those under 16, which is the age limit for employment in factories, I must admit that I do not know what is to be done with these children when their parents are at work. My Chinese colleague has suggested that schools should be provided where useful trades should be taught. That is an excellent suggestion, but is it practicable? It seems to me that these schools would have to be dotted all over the Colony, otherwise, I am afraid, the children would never reach them, because they have not the wherewithal to pay for transport. As regards the reformatory, there is one in the Colony already, but, I understand, it is not in use as a reformatory because there is no one to put into it. With these remarks, Sir, I beg to support the Bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: I might mention that I have been informed that there is one small industrial school at present, which, I think, is conducted by the Church Missionary Society at Causeway Bay.

The OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT: "No, at Kowloon City."

## GOVERNMENT POLICY.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT: I am glad to hear the remarks of the senior Chinese member on the principles of the bill, as well as the remarks made by the senior unofficial member, and by the honourable member on my right. Of course, it was realised by the Commission which sat on this question, and out of whose labours this Bill has been drafted, that some hardship would be caused if the employment of children under certain ages and in certain trades was forbidden by law, but anyone who examines the proceedings of the Commission will see, all through, that it is recognised that that was the lesser of two evils; that unless legislation of this kind was introduced those evils would continue, merely from economic pressure and from what we may call ancient custom. It has also come out from time to time, not only in connection with the evidence given before the Commission, but also from reports made by persons interested, that children do accompany their parents—mothers principally—to places of employment, and, though they occasionally do a little work, they are really taken there in order that they may not be left at home without anyone to look after them. I think employers recognise the fact that that must be the case, or else it would inflict great hardship and leave it to children being neglected in such a way as to be a public scandal. The question of making other arrangements for the children has been considered by the Government from time to time and,

three years ago, I think, quite that the Government gave an assurance that they would give every consideration to the extension of educational facilities, either under Government auspices or under the auspices of various societies such as the senior Chinese member mentioned, and either fix a small fee or make the schools free? Effect was given, partly, to that principle when the Confucian Society established, I think, 18 schools about three years ago and the Government gave a contribution towards their maintenance. There are two difficulties, of course, one is forming suitable centres and finding suitable premises, and, two, finding sufficient funds. I can assure honourable members that the Government, when this legislation has been passed, will not neglect the question and will do everything in its power to extend educational facilities to the many thousands of children who are at present without them.

The late Mr. Lau Chu Pak, on more than one occasion, brought to the notice of the Government the scenes which occurred when new schools were opened; how the children came up in numbers far in excess of the accommodation, and it was a painful sight to see them turned away. The Government is not unmindful of the necessity of providing, as far as possible, for these children and I am sure that the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, the Kwong Wah Hospital Committee, the Confucian Society and other societies will do all in their power to help. We have had under consideration, for some time, the question of establishing a large industrial home and I think that question will come up again very shortly. There are certain industrial schools in the Colony; there is one at the west end of the city and one being conducted on the same lines as the school formerly conducted by Miss Eyre at Causeway Bay, and now conducted at Kowloon City. No doubt the experience gained will be of assistance when we come to deal with something larger. I am perfectly sure that this Bill, if properly worked, will effect a very wonderful improvement in the industrial conditions in Hongkong. To all of us who have been for any time in the Colony it has always been a painful sight to see children carrying loads and to see very young children engaged for long hours in unsuitable industries. We have always known that there has been the difficulty of the poverty of the parents but I am hoping that the general improvement in industrial conditions in Hongkong will serve to mitigate any hardship caused by enacting this legislation. The elders of the family are now getting better wages. I may say, in this connection, that the Government is going to take up the subject of providing better homes for the working classes, and the arrangement provides for houses both for families and single labourers at lower rents and better conditions than at present. That, incidentally, will help the question of the expense of keeping a family in the Colony. I need not say any more on the subject, except to give an assurance to honourable members that if any difficulties arise out of the passing of this legislation they will be dealt with by the Government in as sympathetic and energetic a manner as possible.

The second reading of the Bill was then carried.

On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Council went into committee, to consider the Bill clause by clause.

Sub-clauses 2 and 3 of Clause 3 were reversed in order. On clause 8, the Attorney-General moved that the "first day of January, 1923," be inserted.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT: The reason for leaving the clause open was that there was a great deal of machinery to be got ready; it is thought that three months will be enough.

The amendment was approved and the Bill, having passed through committee, the Council resumed.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved and the Colonial Secretary seconded the third reading.

THANKS TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT: Before this Bill is passed, and before I put the third reading, I should like to express what I know is the feeling of the Council: that is the feeling of great appreciation towards the members of the Commission who drew up the report on which this Bill is founded. It makes great changes in the industrial life of the Colony—changes which most people have thought desirable for many years. I would like to mention, in connection with this work, the names of one or two very hard workers in this Colony. One is Mr. Wells, of the London Mission, who works among the Chinese and who has a great knowledge of Chinese life, and the other is Miss Pitts. I do not know how many years they have worked here, but I am sure the passing at this time of this Bill is a matter which will be a very pleasant consummation of their work here in connection with the Chinese. Whatever we do in the future will, no doubt, supplement what has been done by this Bill. The Bill is the beginning, at any rate, of new recognition of the rights of both women and children in the industrial life of the Colony, which have so long been considered desirable, but which have not hitherto been given effect to.

The third reading was carried and the Bill passed accordingly.

## THE MASONIC ORDINANCE.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Lows moved the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the incorporation of the Zealand Hall Trustees."

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lows seconded. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Lows, the Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause. On clause 2, Mr. Lows moved the insertion of the date "28th day of September, 1922," the statutory declaration, he said, having been made that day.

The amendment was approved and the Bill, having passed through Committee, the Council resumed.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## GARAGE PROPRIETOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

## SQUEAL TO RECENT MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT AT WHITFIELD.

Mr. Harry Kong, the proprietor of the Moon Garage, was, yesterday afternoon, committed for trial to the Criminal Sessions on a charge of manslaughter. The charge was preferred by the police as the result of a motor-car accident at Whitfield on August 20th, when a coolie was knocked down and fatally injured by a motor-car driven by the defendant.

The accident occurred just before noon, during a deluge of rain. The defendant's car was one of four vehicles to pass through Whitfield in quick succession, it being preceded by two motor-cycles and followed by another car. According to the evidence of one witness for the prosecution all four vehicles were travelling at an excessive speed; estimated at 25 miles per hour.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, for the defendant, yesterday, submitted that, on the evidence for the prosecution no case had been made out to warrant such a serious charge as that of manslaughter. They had had it in evidence that it was raining very hard at the time and that at this particular spot it was very slippery in consequence of the rain, so that it was clear that any car, going at an ordinary speed, was liable to skid, even if the brakes were immediately applied. As regards the congestion of traffic on the road, Serjt. Potallion's motor-cycle was first. There was another motor-cycle behind, then came the defendant's car and then car No. 420. As regards other traffic there was a solitary man, the unfortunate victim in the case. He was proceeding from east to west and, according to the evidence of a Chinese printer and other witnesses, he was crossing the road.

The Magistrate: There was no evidence that he was crossing the road? Mr. d'Almada: No, except the hearsay evidence of Sub-Inspector Purden. He was told by the defendant that it was so.

Mr. d'Almada went on to say that assuming that the defendant was going at an excessive speed he was not doing such an unlawful act as to bring him within the scope of culpable negligence. The only witness the Crown could rely upon was that of the Chinese printer, and he submitted that that witness was not reliable. His testimony had not been corroborated. When the Magistrate visited the scene of the accident the printer there said he was looking to the right, and his attention was immediately drawn to a car travelling very fast. Naturally he turned to the left (to see if the way was clear) and saw the deceased coming from east to west in the side channel, near to his shop, and this car knocked him down. The printer said his attention was directed to the right so that he could not have seen this man on his left until the moment of the collision.

Mr. d'Almada said the only evidence which his Worship could take was that of the occupants of the car. They were: the defendant, Police Sergeant Hallam, and another chauffeur. These people could best see from what direction the man came.

Mr. d'Almada then dealt with the law of the case and concluded by saying that the prosecution had not proved that the man was guilty of culpable negligence. The only thing he did, which appeared to be an unlawful act, was that his car was going at an excessive speed. There was no wicked or malicious intent in this. His client was not guilty of manslaughter, but rather guilty of an offence against the traffic regulations.

The Magistrate said that there was a recent case in which a man had been indicted for manslaughter, because he committed a foul during an association football match and the man was convicted of manslaughter. In that case the foul was simply an offence against the private laws of the Football Association. In this case the offence was one against the laws of the Colony. If the offence was proved it was sufficient to commit the defendant.

Mr. d'Almada: In that case I would rather reserve my defence. The Magistrate: I consider that is a case that should go before a jury.

The defendant was then committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial. At the request of Mr. d'Almada bail of \$1,000 was granted, \$500 cash and \$500 security.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was afterwards held, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

## COST OF A RAILWAY BRIDGE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$24,000 in aid of the vote Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Construction, Bridge No. 7.

The CHAIRMAN: This is the bridge over the new main road from Kowloon City to Shamshipo. The vote is \$21,000, but that was on a dollar estimated at 2s. 6d. A large amount of steelwork was ordered from England; it was rather heavier and more substantial in design. The total cost is now \$20,000. The extra \$24,000 is required for this year and the remaining \$5,000 will be put in the estimates next year.

The vote was approved.

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

The annual aquatic sports of the Victoria Recreation Club commenced yesterday afternoon and will be continued today and tomorrow. The sports formed a keen topic of conversation during the week and consequently there was a good attendance of spectators who witnessed some very good racing. The Committee of the Club deserve all praise for their efforts in organising such an attractive yearly feature. Keen interest was displayed in the 100 yards championship of the Colony. This was won by D. Lyon after a very exciting race, the winner managing to get home 4/5 of a second in front of G. A. Jack. The time was quite good—52.4 seconds. The rest of the events included the boys' high dive, the ladies' two lengths' handicap, and the team race. The water polo match was won by the Army by 13 goals to nil, the Navy being the defeated team.

## THE RESULTS.

Two LENGTHS' HANDICAP (Members).

1st Heat—1, G. A. Hall (rec. 3secs.). Time 34secs. 2, V. Ramsey (rec. 1sec.). Time 33secs.

2nd Heat—1, A. Kitchell (rec. 3secs.). Time 33secs. 2, C. Rosa Pereira (rec. 3secs.). Time 34secs.

BOYS' HIGH DIVE (Open)—1, A. Bliss, 64 points; 2, A. May, 53 points.

100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.—1, D. Lyon, 52.4-seconds; 2, G. A. Jack, 53.2-seconds.

BUNNING' HEADER FROM SPRING BOARD (Members).—1, D. Laing, 1001 points; 2, G. A. V. Hall, 951 points.

LADIES' TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP (Open).—1, Miss E. Bell (scr.). Time: 38secs. 2, Miss R. Kitchell (rec. 3secs.). Time: 41.5secs.

TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP (Members).—1st Heat—1, B. Alves (rec. 3secs.). Time: 32.2-seconds. 2, C. Rosa Pereira (rec. 3secs.). Time: 31.2-seconds.

2nd Heat—1, A. V. Barros (rec. 4secs.). Time: 34secs. 2, A. Kitchell (rec. 3secs.). Time: 33secs.

3rd Heat—1, G. A. V. Hall (rec. 5secs.). Time: 30.2-seconds. 2, G. R. Ruzard (rec. 3secs.). Time: 25.3-seconds.

GIRLS' TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP.—1st Heat—1, M. Blundell (rec. 3secs.). Time: 41secs. 2, E. Bliss (rec. 2secs.). Time: 41secs.

2nd Heat—1, L. Phillips (rec. 3secs.). Time: 40secs. 2, E. Allen (rec. 3secs.). Time: 47secs.

TWO LENGTHS' TEAM RACE.—1, Victoria Recreation Club. Time: 5mins. 53secs. 2, United Athletic Club. Time: 5mins. 37secs.

100 YARDS BOYS' CHAMPIONSHIP.—1st Heat—1, J. Montalto. Time: 1min. 15.5secs. 2, W. G. Urquhart. Time: 1min. 20.3-seconds.

2nd Heat—1, A. May. Time: 1min. 2. D. Ogilvie. Time: 1min. 17.4-seconds.

WATERPOLO.—The Army beat the Navy by 13 goals to nil.

## SPECIAL CONSTABLES FOR HONGKONG.

Pending the formation of a permanent Emergency Services Organisation on a voluntary basis, the Government propose to create a Special Constabulary Force in Hongkong. Application forms are now being sent out for the purpose of obtaining the names of those willing to serve in the new Force should the necessity arise.

The Special Contingent will consist of members of foreign communities who will serve under their own officers and will be made up of persons serving in special capacities, such as motor transport.

The District Contingents will comprise persons resident in particular districts, the following having been noted tentatively as having sufficient European residents to provide a contingent for their own protection:—Taikoo, East Point, Broadwood Road, Wanichai, Central, Upper Levels, Queen's Gardens, the Peak, University, Hungshom, Tsim Sha Tsui (New Kowloon) and Yau-mat.

The General Contingent will consist of persons surplus from the District Contingents and persons who are willing to undertake duty in any place required.

It is pointed out that the application is not binding at this stage; it will be necessary later to be attested. Among the details asked for on the application are the languages spoken by the applicant, addresses, telephone numbers, the nearest police station, particulars of military service, etc. The Second Assistant Superintendent of Police, at the Central Station is in charge of the organisation.

## PASSION SWEET.

Bobbie will sing his great song of "Passion Sweet" to you on the nights of the 12th, 14th and 15th October, that is if you book early at Moutrie's on Tuesday morning next for the A.D.C.'s production of "I'LL LEAVE IT TO YOU," or light Comedy in 3 Acts by Noel Coward. [1552]

## FIEUZAL GLASSES.

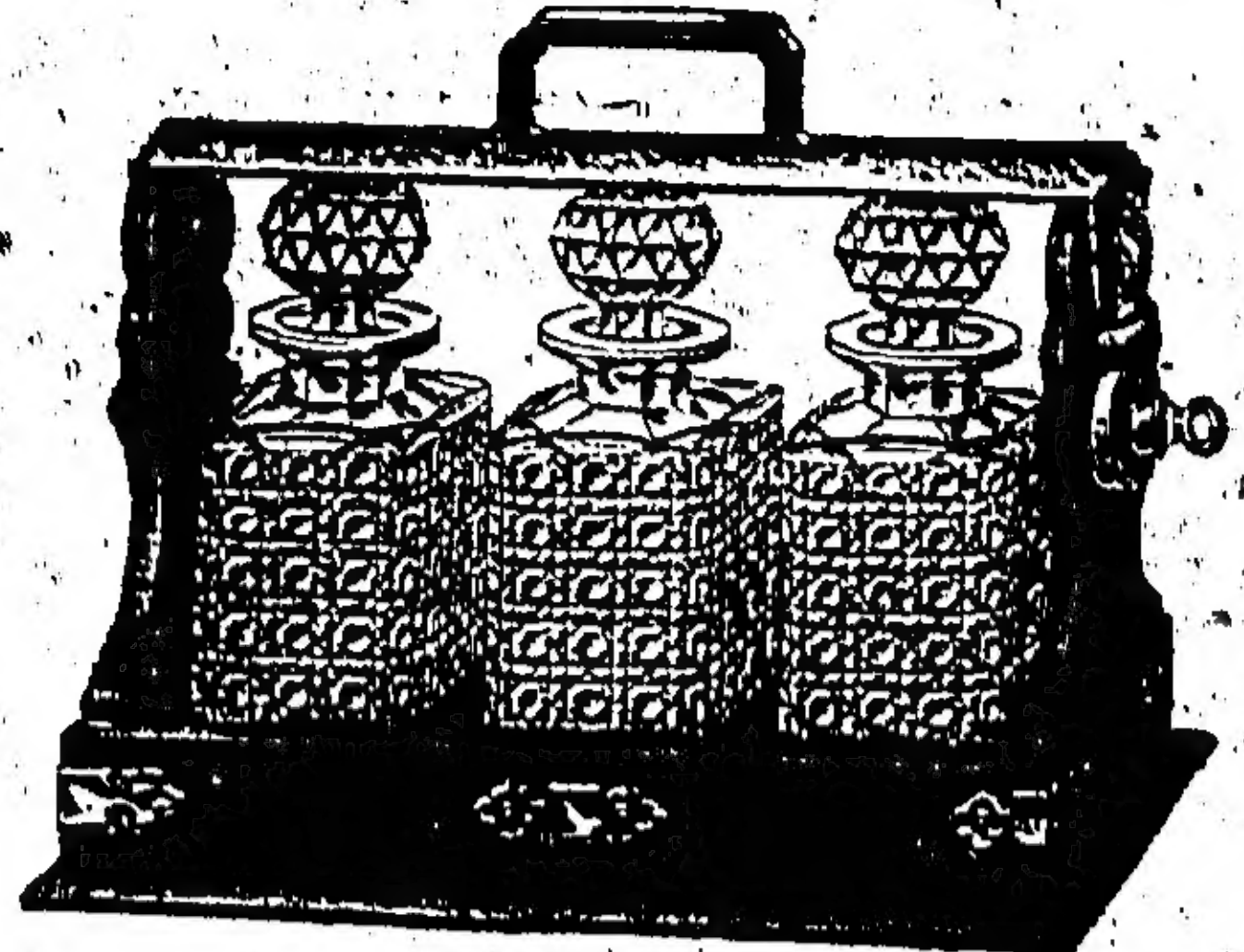
Out of doors there is nothing so useful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees, the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glasses, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturers and Refracting Opticians, 23, Queen's Road Central.—Advvt.

## QUALITY GIFTS.

CALL AND INSPECT

## MAPPIN &amp; WEBB'S

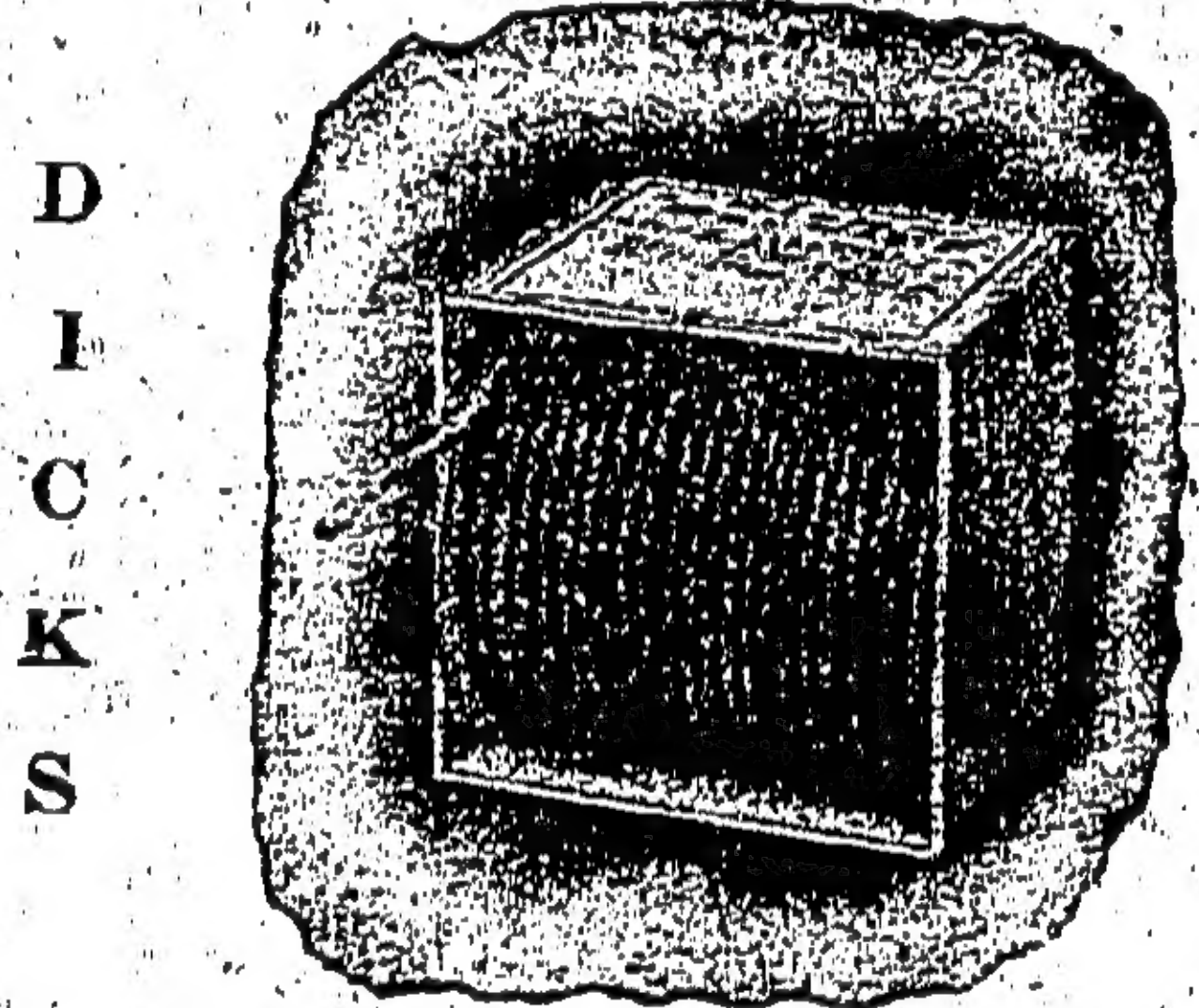
NEW DESIGNS.



IN  
STERLING SILVER  
AND  
"PRINCE'S PLATE."

1st FLOOR.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



PACKING

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## LATEST FOX TROTS

## COLUMBIA RECORDS

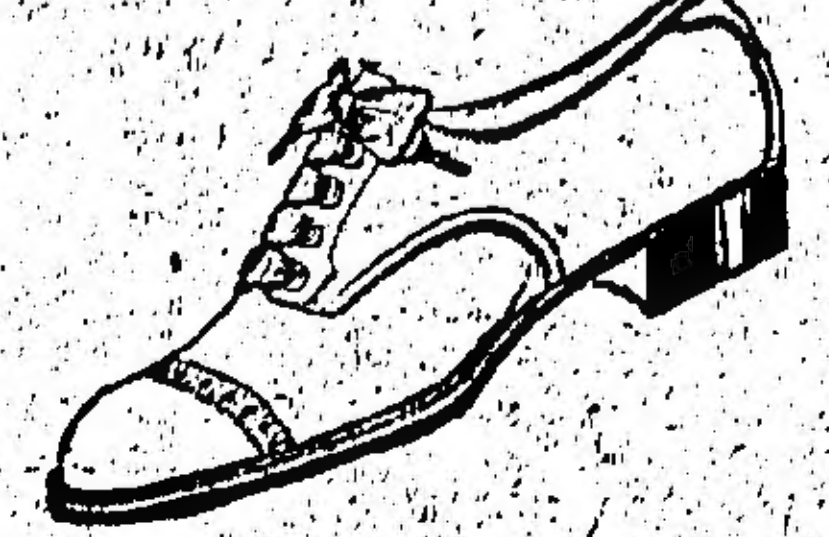
JUST RECEIVED

ANDERSON'S

## Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE C. 3148.

## FOR VALUE IN GENTLEMEN'S FOOTWEAR.



In the "SAXONE" and "KELTIC" Brands of Footwear we are offering without question the Finest Value obtainable. SHOES \$18.50. BOOTS and BROGUE SHOES \$21.50. Stocked in Half Sizes and all Fittings. If you have not received one herd for illustrated Catalogue.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.**  
THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS will take place TO-DAY, at 4.30 p.m., and continue TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), at 3.30 p.m.  
The Band of the King's Regiment will be in attendance on Saturday.  
A. R. MCKINDY,  
Hon. Secretary.

**PEAK CLUB.**  
TENNIS COURTS will be RE-OPENED on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th.  
Y. A. MASON,  
Hon. Secretary.

**NOTICE.**  
ON and after the 30th inst., our Temporary Offices will be situated at No. 12, DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG, above the establishment of Messrs. SNOWMAN & CO., Telephone No. 31, running the same.  
HONGKONG, 29th September, 1922. [1535]

**THE PEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.**  
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.  
The Steamship "BENMOHIL"

**CONSIGNEES OF CARGO** are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Oct. will be subject to return.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th Oct., or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 4th Oct. at 10 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance will be considered by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
HONGKONG, 29th September, 1922. [1548]

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**  
ON and after September 30th next, our Offices will be REMOVED to the FIRST FLOOR of the AVON HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, where we will be glad to welcome both Old and New Clients.  
P. P. NORTHWEST TRADING CO., LTD.,  
A. MORRIS, Director.  
[1551]

**S.S. "PEARLEAF"**  
I will not be responsible for any Debtor Debts contracted by the Crew of the above Steamer on or after THIS DATE, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1922.  
(Signed) GEO. E. PATTERSON,  
Master.  
[1547]

**SAFE, Sure and Guaranteed Cure for** Leprosy, Eczema, Patches, Marks, Eruptions, Pimples, Scabies, etc., in Four Weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. Rs. 7 to 8 (\$1.50) Per Week. Full particulars Free under cover. "SUN" WORKS, Braden Square (H.P.), Calcutta (India). [1499]

**CONSELHO DE ADMINISTRACAO DAS OBRAS DOS PORTOS DE MACAU.**

**NOTICE.**  
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 29th of OCTOBER, in the Harbour Works Department, MACAU, TENDERS will be called for the winning of the marginal wharves between the Hongkong Steamer Wharf, and the Largo Ponte de Horta.  
The programme of the Tender and the respective specifications may be seen in the Harbour Department, Macau, any day, Sundays excepted, during Office hours.  
ARTUR AUGUSTO BRITO,  
For the Secretary.  
Macau, September 25th, 1922. [1546]

**NOTICE.**  
THE DAILY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 5, Lower Albert Road, HONGKONG, on THURSDAY, 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts, to 31st July, 1922.  
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 4th October, 1922, both days inclusive.  
By Order,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary.  
25th September, 1922. [1523]

**THE CORONET.**  
FRIDAY, SATURDAY.  
ANITA STEWART  
HARRIET  
AND THE PIPER.  
KOWLOON THEATRE.

**MAN-WOMAN-MARRIAGE.**

## INTIMATIONS

**PEAK HOSPITAL.**  
WANTED, Fully Qualified MATRON, for PEAK HOSPITAL from 1st January, 1923.  
Applications should be addressed to the Undersecretary, before October 10th, 1922, and should be supported by recommendations from two Medical Practitioners in China or Hongkong.  
By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Secretary & Treasurer,  
PEAK HOSPITAL COMMITTEE,  
Hongkong, 19th September, 1922. [1507]

**PEAK HOSPITAL.**  
WANTED, in March 1923, three Fully Qualified NURSES for the PEAK HOSPITAL.  
Apply stating Qualifications and Particulars of Experience to the Undersecretary.  
By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Secretary & Treasurer,  
PEAK HOSPITAL COMMITTEE,  
Hongkong, 19th September, 1922. [1508]

**THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**  
THE FOURTH GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1922.  
Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables.  
Entries close Saturday, 30th September. [1517]

**THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY, will be CLOSED from the 28th to the 30th OCTOBER, 1922, both days inclusive.  
Warrants for the INTERIM DIVIDEND can be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, on and after the 11th OCTOBER next.  
By Order of the Board,  
R. M. DYER,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1922. [1497]

**S.S. "TUNGSHING."**  
STRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.  
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., HONGKONG, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, fitting, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, at the Harbour of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.  
Permits for inspection of vessel as the now lies, will be issued on application to the above.  
[1404]

**PARTICULARS OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY**  
Situate No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA HONGKONG.  
To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee.  
By PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT, On MONDAY, The 2nd Day of OCT., 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.  
By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS & CO., THREE OFFICES, DUNDAS STREET.

**THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2166 together with the messuages, erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2166 being a scavenging lane. All of which are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, and Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, [1537]**

**J. B. LAL,**  
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN.  
FROM SINGAPORE.  
is now ready to receive anyone who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz., Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemorrhoids, Earpain, Giddiness, Toothache, Rhenitis of the Nose, Neuralgia, etc., etc., and GUARANTEES TO CURE the above diseases in less than TWO MINUTES.  
I can cure all kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.  
\$1,000 REWARD.  
A Reward of \$1,000 (one thousand) will be paid to any person who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 minutes, providing he does not make use of my medicine.  
The medicine is my own preparation.  
Consulting charge ... \$3.00  
Visiting Fee ... 5.00  
Consulting hours 9 A.M. to 12 Noon, 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.  
J. B. LAL,  
c/o KING EDWARD HOTEL,  
Room No. 42. [1535]

**FOR SALE.**  
LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on a plot of land at Swatow with modern 1 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.  
Further details apply to this paper.  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co. [1535]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOW IN HONGKONG! FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

**MADAME ISIS,**  
CELEBRATED ENGLISH PALMIST AND CRYSTAL GAZER.

MADAME ISIS can be consulted on all business, financial and domestic affairs, which are all treated with the strictest confidence.  
MADAME ISIS has met with the greatest success in her first work, as the many satisfied Clients of this talented lady will testify.  
MADAME ISIS is making a World Tour and is only staying in Hongkong for a short time.  
MADAME ISIS has had over twenty years' experience in her Art and has read the lives of many famous men and practically all the Ruling Princes in India, where she spent the last five years in this Profession.  
Hours of Consultation—9.30 to 1 and 3.30 to 6.00 daily, including Sunday.  
Fees.—Study and Lecture by the lines of the hand, \$7.50.  
Study and Lecture by her Celebrated Method of Crystal Gazing, \$10.00.  
Palms and Crystal Gazers the World over follow in her footsteps and freely acknowledge her leadership.  
Room No. 100, KING EDWARD HOTEL. [1541]

**"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID & STRAITS.

**THE Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"**

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 29th Sept., 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 29th Sept., 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1922. [1519]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "HELENUS"**

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 27th September. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.  
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Oct. will be subject to return.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th Oct., or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1922. [1544]

**PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS**

Letters are lying at this Office for: BONES, QV, RF, BU, RW, TH, TU.

**HAIRNETS** made from foreign prepared human hair, sterilized. Finest quality and packed in envelopes. Capses \$2.00. Fringe \$2.50 per dozen. Postage paid. Communicate Tel. 4203 or P.O. Box 481. [1545]

**WANTED—NURSE** for Boy of 7. Full or half day. Apply Mrs. MACKINTOSH, 7, Stewart Terrace, 93, Peak. [1548]

**WANTED—Young Married Russian Lady**, good family, desires any kind of employment. Has some knowledge of sewing, 3 years experience as Red Cross Nurse. Speaks fair English. Reply to Box V.B. c/o Daily Press Office. [1546]

**TO LET—New Building** in Jordan Road, Kowloon, 1st Floor—3 Rooms, Ground Floor—2 Rooms. For particulars apply to Messrs. Koon Tai & Co., 24, Des Vaux Road, Central. [1547]

**TO BE LET—GODOWN—Spacious Two storied Godown**, situated on the Fringe near Bowring Canal and containing approximately 5,000 square feet on each floor. To be let to the end of the year—Apply Z. Office of this paper. [1548]

## INTIMATION

**Burnett's**

celebrated

**London Dry Gin**

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence to a Cocktail.

Blends excellently with Watson's Stone Ginger Beer.

SOLE AGENTS:

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

Wine & spirit Merchants.

PHONE CENTRAL 616.

## MARRIAGES.

**FENN—WHITBURN.**—At Union Church, Victoria, Hongkong, on 24th September, 1922, by Rev. M. C. Mackenzie, of Wukingfu, Rev. REGINALD ERNEST FENN, B.A., of E. P. Mission, Wukingfu to MAISE, youngest daughter of JAMES H. WHITBURN of Hampstead, London. [1534]

**MURRAY—GITTINS.**—At the Peak Church, by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, on 25th September, 1922, ELAIN GITTINS, daughter of the late John Gittins, Fochow, and Mrs. Gittins, London, to GRANVILLE MURRAY, son of the late Malcolm Murray and Mrs. Murray, Nairn, Scotland. [1531]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1922.

## CHILD LABOUR IN HONGKONG.

THE Bill which the Government introduced a week ago with the object of putting a check upon the cruelty of working young children for unreasonably long hours or making them carry excessive weights, was passed through all its stages yesterday. It is to be brought into force on January 1st next. The provisions of the Ordinance have been recently published that it will suffice to say that the employment of any child under the age of 10 in any factory is prohibited, and no person may employ any child under the age of 12 in carrying coal or building materials or debris. Boiler chipping, the manufacture of fireworks and glass making are declared under the Ordinance to be "dangerous trades" in which no child is permitted to be employed. A child is "defined" by the Ordinance as a person under the age of 15 years and no child will be allowed to work in any industrial undertaking for more than nine hours in any period of 24 hours, nor continuously for more than five hours without an interval of relaxation; that one day's rest

in every seven shall be allowed, and that no child shall be employed in any industrial undertaking on night work—that is to say between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. While the Ordinance makes no attempt to deal generally with casual labour, it does attack its worst features. By limiting the weights a child may carry, and by prohibiting the employment of any child under 12 years of age for the purpose of carrying coal, building material or debris, it does suppress what has in the past been a common and a painful sight in our streets, particularly on the roads leading to the upper levels and the Peak.

The Hon. Mr. CHOW SHOU-SUN yesterday, while expressing on behalf of his colleagues (the Hon. Mr. NG HON Tsz) and himself their agreement with the principle of the enactment, drew attention to the point that the Ordinance would not only deprive many poor families of part of their earning power, but would make it very difficult for poor parents who are out-earning their living to look after their children; and, also, that there was a possibility of swelling the ranks of our juvenile criminals if these children displaced from the factories are allowed to roam about the streets. His suggestion was that the Government should establish, or financially assist the Chinese philanthropic Societies to establish, free schools for these children. This obviously opens up a problem of some importance for, as the Hon. Mr. BIAN pointed out, these schools would need to be dotted all over the Colony. H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT referred to the difficulties of forming suitable centres and finding suitable premises, and said the Government had been giving consideration to the subject and would do everything in its power to extend educational facilities to the many thousands of children who are at present without them.

There is very little time left to make these arrangements before the Ordinance comes into operation. His EXCELLENCY referred to the fact that children do at the present time accompany their parents—mothers principally—to places of employment, and though they occasionally do a little work, they are really taken there in order that they may not be left at home without anyone to look after them. It would have been interesting if the Commission had been able to publish some statistics showing the effect the Ordinance is likely to have in regard to the displacement of child labour in the existing factories, and to what extent it is the practice of mothers employed in factories to take their young children with them. While factory owners may, under present conditions, be content to allow very young children to be brought into the factories by their mothers, they will probably hesitate, when the ordinance comes into operation, to allow children any between 5 and 10 years of age to be brought into the factories for it would doubtless involve them in much trouble with the Protector of Juvenile Labour who would need to be satisfied that children below the prohibited age are not employed. The importance of the problem depends upon the number of children affected by the Ordinance. If our recollection serves us correctly one of the newest cotton factories in Shanghai, established by Chinese well known for their philanthropy as well as for their business ability provides, or contemplates providing, special facilities in the factory compound for looking after the young children of their employees. We believe that is the case also in some of the factories of Japan. Something on the same lines might, perhaps, be encouraged here. Members of the Council appeared to be generally agreed as to the advisability of this legislation, which is intended to bring the Colony into line with the spirit of the Draft Convention adopted by the International Labour Conference at Washington, and we do not doubt that such problems as may arise here out of the displacement of very young children from the factories will be met and solved where identical problems arose in the earliest days of factory legislation.

H.M. the King of Siam has subscribed a sum of T. 5,000 to the Bangkok fund for the relief of the distress occasioned by the disaster at Swatow.

A house-boy, employed at No. 12, Bellisio Terrace, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday, suffering from a stab wound on the right shoulder blade. The victim was stabbed by an unknown man in a tea-house, in Queen's Road Central, on Wednesday evening.

The only nomination received for the vacancy on the Sanitary Board caused by the expiry of Dr. F. M. Green Oario's period of office, was that of the retiring member who is, therefore, re-elected without a contest.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, accompanied by Mrs. Severn and her mother, Mrs. Billock, came into residence at Government House yesterday where they will remain until the return of H.E. the Governor early in November.

Capt. Newby, a master mariner, has reported to the police, that during his absence from his room, from September 20th to the 24th, someone stole a gold watch, a pair of binoculars and a telescope; total value £28. \$70 in cash was also stolen.

The case, in which a Chinese named Hui Lau, was charged some time ago, before Mr. Hamilton with intimidating a Chinese actor, named Wong Siu Hong, between the 18th and 24th of August last and with demanding \$100 by means of menaces, was concluded yesterday, the defendant being sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Manila Observatory yesterday morning reported the typhoon to be in about 135deg. Long. E. 14deg. Lat. N. moving N.N.W. A telegram received at noon gave the position of the typhoon as in about 124deg. Long. E. 21deg. Lat. N. moving N.W. The Hongkong Observatory posted at the Kowloon Ferry Wharf at 4.10 p.m. an intimation that a severe typhoon was within 60 miles of Long. 22 N., Lat. 121 E., travelling N.N.W.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. H. S. Hills, situated at No. 120, Lugard Road, The Peak, during the early hours of Wednesday morning. The burglars are believed to have gained admittance to the house between the hours of 3 o'clock and 4.15 o'clock by one of the back windows, which had been left open. Jewellery valued at \$70 was stolen from a drawer in a dressing table. In addition 26 in Australian notes and \$40 in Hongkong notes were stolen.

## WEDDING.

MURRAY—GITTINS.

The wedding was solemnised at the Peak Church, yesterday, by Mr. Granville Murray, son of the late Mr. Malcolm Murray and Mrs. Murray of Nairn, Scotland, and Miss Elsie Gittins, daughter of the late Mr. John Gittins, Fochow, and Mrs. Gittins, of 92, Ebury Street, London. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle.

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Marshall Wood, wore a smart gown of white crepe satin. The bridesmaids, Miss Sheila Lang and Miss Yvonne Shanton, wore dresses of pale yellow organdie. The duties of "best man" were performed by Mr. J. R. Mansfield.

Many friends were present at the wedding and at the reception at No. 120, Lugard Road, The Peak. The bride's going away dress consisted of navy chamoisee.

## THE PEAK FIRE.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

Yesterday's police report contains an estimate of the damage done to "Bangour," Mr. Sinclair's residence, at No. 72, Mount Kellet Road, which was practically destroyed by fire the previous evening. The damage to buildings and furniture is estimated at \$50,000. The contents being worth about \$15,000. It states that the property was insured with the New Zealand Insurance Company for \$25,000.

## HAWKER TWICE ROBBED ON BOWEN ROAD.

A hawker, named Ip Kee, in the course of a few minutes was robbed twice and threatened with a dagger on Bowen Road, on Wednesday. He was plying his trade at the back entrance of No. 16, Bowen Road, and whilst in the servant's quarters he deposited his basket, containing some bottles and papers, outside the back door. A thief came along during his absence and stole the basket. The news of the theft was broken to Ip by an amah and he at once took up the chase. A little way along the road he was stopped by eight men, one of whom had a dagger. They searched him and stole a \$5 note from his pocket.

## "HER FIRST ELOPEMENT"

Never mind what your almanac says, you will find that the summer has returned to the World Theatre for two more days—Friday and Saturday—during which "Her First Elopement" is being screened. The genuine summer atmosphere is there—the gay bathing girls with their attractive costumes, the yachting scenes, the romantic lawn parties, and you will find the warm sunshine and feel the back in the warm breeze. "Her First Elopement" is a merry tale of a wealthy society girl, kidnapped on board a private yacht, and you will find much to laugh at in "Wanda Hanley's" mischievous pranks.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## REVOLUTION IN GREECE.

## EX-KING'S MESSAGE TO THE GREEK PEOPLE.

ATHENS, September 28th.

Ex-King Constantine, in a message to the nation announcing his abdication, says he is anxious to prevent the slightest suspicion that his remaining on the Throne will prevent the sacred unity of the Greeks and assistance from their friends in the critical situation to which regrettable misfortunes have led the country. He is confident that the nation will fully round his successor, King George.

The message says that Greece will overcome her difficulties provided she faces the danger unitedly and is assisted by her powerful friends. The Ex-King concludes that he is happy at another opportunity to sacrifice himself for Greece and offers to fight at the head of the Army, if the Government and people desire it.

## SALONIKA GARRISON JOINS THE REVOLUTION.

ATHENS, September 27th.

The Salonika garrison has joined the revolution which is supported both by Venizelist and Royalist officers.

Prince Paul is reported a prisoner aboard the training ship *Ellas*.

So far there has been no bloodshed.

Athens is calm.

## NO CHANGE IN ALLIED POLICY.

PARIS, September 28th.

It is semi-officially stated that the Greek revolution has made no change in the Allied policy as regards Turkey, but it warns the latter not to prejudice the position by military measures on the European shore of the Straits, thereby possibly committing a tactical error which would strongly affect the present negotiations.

## KING CONSTANTINE ABDICATES.

LONDON, September 27th.

News of a revolution in Greece is confirmed in official quarters in London.

It seems that it broke out in Chios and Mytilene, where there are large numbers of soldiers and refugees. Its political significance is at present obscure. It seems clear that another revolution has commenced at Salonika, where it has adopted a somewhat different form, there being much talk of fighting for the retention of Thrace. Some refugees from Chios and Mytilene are reported to be voyaging to the mainland.

It is authoritatively learned that King Constantine has abdicated.

## GREEK WARSHIPS IN TURKISH WATERS.

ATHENS, September 27th.

General Koutzias has induced the garrison at Salonika to support a manifesto to the troops at Mytilene. General Flabiras is controlling the movement of the Chios fleet, which appears to be siding against the Government.

Athens has, so far, been quiet. The British and French representatives have made a representation to the Greek Government that the presence of Greek warships in Turkish waters is impairing the prospects of peace. It is announced that the Greek cruiser *Averoff* will be recalled, but two torpedo-boats are to remain at Constantinople provisionally for the purpose of protecting Greek nationals.

LATER.

The battleships *Kilkis* and *Leinos*, nine torpedo-boats, and submarines at Mytilene have sided with the revolution.

It is reported that a body of revolutionary troops has landed at Cape Sunion. General Papoulas has been sent to try to induce them not to advance.

There is great excitement at Athens and the most sensational rumours. It is announced that troops have been disembarked at various points in Attica.

## LATEST CABLES.

## THE NEAR EAST IMBROGLIO.

## BRITISH FORCES IN THE NEAR EAST.

LONDON, September 28th.

A Constantinople message states that British Forces already in the Near East include over 30,000 troops, six Dreadnoughts, seven Battle Cruisers, 20 Destroyers, several submarine craft and gain air-carriers.

## DELICATE POSITION IN NEUTRAL ZONES.

A feeling of deepening anxiety prevails at the delicate position in the Asiatic Neutral Zone, notwithstanding indications from authoritative Nationalist quarters in Rome and elsewhere that Kemal Pasha's intention is to accept the Allied invitation to a Peace Conference and desires that it be held in Italy, if Asia Minor be considered impracticable. Meanwhile, grave fears are entertained of untoward happenings in the neighbourhood of Chanak. The Turks are clearly encroaching in this zone, appearing in increasing strength and taking up positions, with set purpose, upon a concerted plan. Another disturbing feature is the widespread arming of the civilian population of Constantinople. There are large concentrations of troops in the direction of Ismid, leading to suspicion that a Kemal invasion of the Chanak zone is only a feint calculated to draw off troops from the Turkish Capital.

## CURIOUS TERMS OF KEMAL PASHA'S NOTE.

LONDON, September 28th.

The attention devoted to the Turkish position has led to the Greek Revolution taking quite a secondary place in public interest. The reverse of surprise and regret is expressed in London and Paris at "Tino's" overthrow, but it is recognized that it adds complication to the situation, inasmuch as it is felt that a certain degree of disorganisation is involved thereby and that it is likely to encourage the more aggressive Kemalists to strive to attain the goal of Thrace. This desire is reflected by the Kemal Pasha Note to General Harrington, indicating a wish to "pass by British troops" in the neutral zone "without attacking them."

## THE SOVIET AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Notwithstanding the challenging tone of the Note to Britain, it is understood that Britain does not oppose the arrangement whereby the Soviet will be heard at the projected Peace Conference. It will probably be necessary to devise means whereby French disfavour of this may be overcome.

## TURKISH CAVALRY THREAT AND A BRITISH COUNTER-THREAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 28th.

Turkish cavalry from Erekenkoy have been reinforced and, are advancing north-eastward upon Asmalitepe apparently in order to cut off the British advanced post at Kopez. A British column with artillery has left Chanak as a counter threat.

## GENERAL HARRINGTON REPLY TO KEMAL PASHA.

General Harrington, in a conciliatory reply to Kemal Pasha, thanks him for his declaration that he will respect the neutrality of the Straits and his desire to avoid incidents, and points out that the destruction of buildings and roads had been carried out as a military necessity. He assures him that no shot will be fired except on his (General Harrington's) orders and expresses his readiness to meet Kemal Pasha anywhere that may be convenient in order to discuss an understanding.

## PLIGHT OF GREEKS AND ARMENIANS IN SMYRNA.

LONDON, September 28th.

In view of the gravity of the situation in the Near East, the Cabinet last evening discussed for two hours possible alternatives arising out of Kemal Pasha's answer which at that time had not been received. Subsequently it was stated that the delay had not tended to improve matters. The Government was anxious to get Kemal to extend the time limit to September 30th for the removal of 200,000 Greeks and Armenians from Smyrna, who are in a sad plight. Great Britain has chartered fifteen ships for this purpose. The American Near East Relief Committee is similarly anticipating the reply with anxiety.

## AMERICAN DESTROYER SQUADRON ORDERED TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

WASHINGTON, September 28th.

In response to Admiral Bristol's request, twelve destroyers have been ordered from Norfolk to Constantinople with relief and provisions and for the protection of American interests.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## LATEST CABLES.

## IRELAND'S PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

## COMES TO AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE MILITARY.

LONDON, September 28th.

An important step towards the restoration of order in Ireland has been taken by the Provisional Government sanctioning the establishment by the Army authorities of military courts empowered to inflict the death penalty in serious cases of disturbance of the peace.

## ASIA'S CLAIM AT GENEVA.

## WANTS EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION.

GENEVA, September 28th.

At a meeting of the First Commission on juridical and constitutional questions M. Ayfan Dowleh (Persia) urged that Asia should be accorded equitable representation on the Council by two seats, one permanent, the other non-permanent. The proposal was supported by the delegates of China and India. The Indian delegate declared that the impression should not be given to the world that the League was an organisation of European or Christian nations.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## RUBBER RISING.

## DECREASED STOCKS AND INCREASED DEMAND.

LONDON, September 28th.

The recovery in the price of rubber to 3d. per pound yesterday is attributed to a fall in London stocks to 77,167 tons, fresh discussion of restriction schemes, increased demand from America, and a renewal of the Russian demand.

## WASTEFUL MANAGEMENT.

LONDON, September 27th.

The Rubber Shareholders' Association publishes a message from its agent visiting Penang contending that much waste exists on the part of the majority of estates. He suggests that better results would follow if the properties were managed on one system and the purchase of material and equipment of labour established on co-operative lines.

## CARPENTIER-SIKI FIGHT.

## LOSER ALLEGES A FOUL PLAY.

LONDON, September 27th.

The Carpentier-Siki fight should have been shown in London yesterday but it did not arrive. It was subsequently explained that the exhibition was postponed because Carpentier had lodged an appeal against the decision, contending that a foul was shown by the slowing down of the film.

## LATER.

The Carpentier-Siki film was smuggled to London aerially and exhibited to experts, including Kid Lewis and Eugene Court, the latter of whom expressed the opinion that Siki's alleged trip was not a foul. Lewis stated that he had challenged Siki.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## MUSTAFA EVASIVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27th.

General Harrington has received a reply from Mustafa Kemal concerning in the Allies' desire to avoid incidents, but evading the question of withdrawal, disclaiming any knowledge of any neutral zone, and complaining that the British have destroyed buildings and roads.

## RUSSIA DEMANDS REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, September 27th.

A Soviet Note has been received by the Foreign Office asking that Russia, Georgia, and the Ukraine shall participate in the Near East conference.

The Note says that none of the Western Powers are taking steps to prevent war, and that the key to the Near East question is the effective restoration of Turkish sovereignty and Turkish lands, especially the Straits and Constantinople. The Note alleges that the Western Powers, of whom Britain is the most obstinate, refuse to restore to the Turks their territory and the Straits, ostensibly for the sake of preservation (of the freedom) of the Straits, but really because they wish to keep the Straits under their own control. Russia will recognise no decision in regard to the Straits in which she has not participated, and which ignores her interests.

## L.O.N. TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS.

GENEVA, September 27th.

The Assembly of the League of Nations has unanimously passed a resolution declaring that it sincerely desires to ensure the re-establishment of peace in the Near East and will support all efforts to that end. It is gratified that a Near East conference is contemplated, and is fully confident that the Council, without in any way interfering with the contemplated negotiations, will take any measures thought advisable and justified by the state of the negotiations, so as to respond to the unanimous wish of the Assembly for a prompt return of peace.

The President announced that Greece had contributed two million drachmas and Sweden 21,000 for the relief of Asia Minor refugees.

## FURTHER BRITISH NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, September 27th.

Ten units of the Atlantic Fleet have arrived at Constantinople to strengthen the British forces.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## U.S. MERCHANT MARINE.

## TRUST COMPANY TO FINANCE OPERATIONS.

LONDON, September 27th.

The Maritime Trust Company of America is being formed in New York for the purpose principally of financing shipping operations under the American flag. The capital of one million dollars is reported to have been already subscribed. Mr. H. H. Raymond, Mr. F. C. Mussen and other operators, owners and builders of American tonnage are associated with the Company.

## REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

## REMARKABLE AGREEMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE L.O.N.

GENEVA, September 27th.

The Assembly of the League of Nations has adopted the report of the Third Commission for the reduction of armaments. Lord Robert Cecil pointed out that the feature of the debate had been the remarkable agreement of all delegates on disarmament.

## ROYAL BETROTHAL BROKEN OFF.

COPENHAGEN, September 27th.

It is announced that the engagement between Crown Prince Frederick and Princess Olga of Greece (King Constantine's niece) has been broken off by mutual consent.

## OBITUARY.

## SIR CHARLES WADE, OF AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, September 27th.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Wade, a Justice of the Supreme Court, Sydney, since 1920.

[The deceased, who was born in 1863, was Premier of New South Wales from 1907 to 1910, and Leader of the New South Wales Liberal Party from 1907 to 1918. From 1917 to 1920 he was Agent-General for New South Wales, and during 1918-19 he was Chairman of the Australian Committee for Siberians.]

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

## SHANGHAI BANKERS PROTEST AGAINST NEW LOAN.

SHANGHAI, September 28th.

The Shanghai Bankers' Association has telegraphed to Sir F. A. Aglen, Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs, protesting against the proposed \$10,000,000 loan.

## THE BETROTHAL OF THE JAPANESE REGENT.

TOKYO, September 28th.

The ceremonial of betrothal of the Regent and Princess Nagako Kuni was held at the Palace, this morning, and many gifts and honours were bestowed upon the Princess.

## PROFESSOR EINSTEIN TO LECTURE IN JAPAN.

BERLIN, September 27th.

According to the *Berlin Tageblatt*, Professor Einstein will proceed to Japan this week to lecture in Japanese Universities.

## THE TELEPHONE RAMP AT SINGAPORE.

## STRONG PROTEST AGAINST NEW AGREEMENT.

At the half yearly meeting of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce held on September 20th, the Hon. Mr. W. P. Kerr, who presided, said in the course of his speech:

"As you are possibly aware, a Director of the Oriental Telephone Company has recently visited Singapore, and simultaneously the rates of subscription for business lines have been increased from \$140 to \$175 per annum. When the last increase took place in 1921, your Chamber protested, and the Manager of the Company agreed to meet us a year hence and re-open the question with a view, if possible, to recommending his Directors to reduce the rate of subscription. It cannot surely be supposed that working costs are now higher than they were then, and your Committee consider that subscribers have been treated most unfairly. Mr. Parker Ness, the Director referred to, met the Committee of the Chamber and after expounding his views, the Chamber lodged a protest with the Government against the proposed new agreement. The position is that the present lease expires in 1924, and under it the Company can apparently charge what they choose. The proposal they now put forward is that no further increase shall be made between now and 1924, and in exchange for this they ask the present generation to commit future users of the telephone for another thirty years on terms which we consider most unfair, and to unduly favour the company. Your Committee are not very fond of Government control or Government trading, but rather than submit to the demands which have now been put forward, we would prefer to see Government run the telephone themselves."

## KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB.

## NEW PLAYING PITCH AT KOWLOON.

The annual meeting of the Kowloon Football Club was held yesterday evening, at St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon, Mr. R. H. B. Mitchell (the President) presiding. There were about thirty members of the Club present.

The President said the past year was not as good as it might have been, as they were handicapped in not having a ground. As he had remarked on previous occasions, they could not expect good football if they had no ground to practice upon. A weekly game at the Valley was not sufficient. Luckily, after 25 years, it had been given forth that they were at last to have a ground. They had been trying for many years to obtain this, but that was the way things were done in the Colony. The new ground was not a bad patch, and it now remained for the members to make the Club go. With the opportunity for practice now available they would be able to get a good team together. He also expected that the membership would increase. They were beginning with a small company, but they were also now starting with a new lease of life. He saw no reason why the class of football they played in Kowloon should not equal that of the Hongkong Football Club. He could not see why people should not come over from Hongkong to see the game played in Kowloon as they now went to see it played at Happy Valley.

The Hon. Secretary (Mr. W. A. Morgan) referring to the balance-sheet said the balance carried forward was \$147.70. This was a larger amount than ever the Club had brought forward. The large balance was mainly due to the generosity of Captain Wheeler and Mr. Dixon who donated to the Club the sums of \$100 and \$50 respectively.

Dealing with the past season's games, the Hon. Secretary said the Club did not disgrace themselves though they did nothing brilliant. As regards form, the 2nd eleven team was far behind that of the 1st eleven. This was simply because the 1st eleven "bagged" all the new players. Regarding the new football ground, Mr. Morgan said that after a lot of correspondence between the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Mr. Winslow, of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, and the Club they had managed to "squeeze" a piece of land near the Hungghom Station.

During the time the correspondence was going on the Colonial Secretary called a meeting of all the Sports Clubs in Kowloon. The meeting took place on May 20th in the Council Chamber. Mr. Fletcher placed before the meeting a scheme for levelling out the whole of King's Park to cover all kinds of sports in Kowloon. After the meeting he (Mr. Morgan) had a conversation with the Colonial Secretary, regarding a temporary football ground during the laying out of King's Park. The Colonial Secretary was very courteous and said that arrangements had already been made with Mr. Winslow for the handing over of the piece of land. The land was to belong to the Club until such time as King's Park was ready. They were very grateful to the Government for the consideration thus shown.

The following officials were elected for the ensuing year:—Mr. R. H. B. Mitchell (President); Mr. W. A. Morgan (Hon. Secretary); Mr. E. Christensen (Hon. Treasurer); Messrs R. Hall, R. S. Vergette, F. Wheeler, T. Knight and K. Mason.

## THE MACAO SHOOTING AFFAIR.

## THE CANTON GOVERNMENT'S DEMANDS.

According to the *Canton Times*, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Canton has drafted a series of demands which are to be made upon the Government of Macao in connection with the shooting of Chinese which took place on May 31st last. Our contemporary says: "It is reported that some of the terms are very strong," and it gives the following as being "a few of them":—

1.—The Portuguese Government should tender an apology to the Chinese Government and the Kwangtung Government.

2.—To have all the boundaries clearly indicated.

3.—All guilty persons should be severely punished.

4.—To pay compensation to the wounded and the relatives of the dead and undertake, in future that the people shall not be unreasonably treated.

5.—To compensate the Chinese merchants for their losses.

6.—All labour unions shall be re-established.

7.—All Portuguese subjects must not go beyond the boundaries for fishing.

Commissioner Lou, the *Canton Times* says, is determined to have the Portuguese Government submit to these terms and will not listen to any other suggestion. Some of these terms are obviously irrelevant to the shooting affair.

## MAGISTRATE COMMENDS A CHINESE.

For having been instrumental in capturing a snatcher, in Queen's Road Central, Mr. Hamilton (the Magistrate), yesterday, commended a Chinese on his action, saying, "I commend you on your behaviour as a citizen of Hongkong."

The snatcher was sent to gaol for two months with hard labour.

## ALLEGED INTIMIDATORS.

## SAID TO HAVE TERRIFIED A SING-SONG GIRL.

Two Chinese, one of whom was defended by Mr. Leo d'Almada, were charged before Mr. Lindsay, at the Magistracy, yesterday, with having demanded by menace the sum of \$100 from a 15-year-old sing-song girl living at No. 604, Queen's Road West.

The girl said her parents were dead and that she lived with her grandmother and uncle. She first saw the two defendants at the Sam Yuch tea-house on September 22nd, where she had been engaged to sing. The men then demanded \$100 from her and threatened to kill her if she did not produce the money. They gave no reason for their demand. The girl became frightened and left the place. The men also left at the same time. On the following day she identified one of the men at the Police Station. Her people had informed the police of the incident.

Sub-Inspector Lane said that one of the men was arrested on the Tuesday and the other was arrested on the following day at Wanchai. When the girl was reporting the case at the Station, she recognised him as once. She also identified the second defendant at an identification parade. The Inspector produced a letter received by the girl on the 18th inst. This letter told her to take \$100 to Blake Pier on the 21st inst. A gift was also produced, which had been handed to the girl in the Sam Yuch tea-house by the second defendant, who remarked, "when you pay the money you may do so to any of these five people named on the list." The second defendant then told her that his name was Lau Wan.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, the girl said she earned 5 cents each time she sang.

Mr. d'Almada: Do you always go with your grandmother?—Some time. Often I go alone.

The girl added that she gave all the money to her grandmother. She did not treat her seriously until she was spoken to by the men. The second defendant did all the talking.

The Magistrate pointed out that the first defendant was the first name on the list of names sent to the girl.

At this stage the case was adjourned to October 3rd.

The first defendant was allowed out on bail of \$500, and the second defendant was allowed bail of \$1,000.

## DETECTIVE'S STRUGGLE WITH AN ALLEGED ROBBER.

## WOUNDS THE MAN TO PREVENT HIS ESCAPE.

The tale of a struggle between a Chinese detective and a suspicious-looking individual was told at the Magistracy, where a Chinese was charged with being in possession of burglary instruments and with assaulting the detective who effected his arrest.

Inspector John Grant, said the incident happened at 3.45 a.m. on the 26th inst. in Tung Man Street. The detective saw the man walking down the street acting in a suspicious manner, and he stopped and searched him, finding in his possession an electric torch, an instrument resembling a jemmy and a piece of long wire, which could have been used as a skeleton key. A violent struggle followed and the detective had to fire one round from his revolver before he could effect his arrest.

Giving evidence the detective said he saw the accused looking up at the verandahs and peering into the staircases. Describing the struggle, the witness said that after the defendant had tried to explain what he was doing there at that time of night, he commenced to struggle. The detective told the accused that he would have to use his revolver if he did not keep quiet. The man continued to struggle. Witness stepped back a few paces and fired one round low. The bullet hit the man in the right leg. This had the necessary effect, for the man did not struggle further. Police whistles were blown and with further police assistance the man was taken to hospital.

Inspector Grant, who said the man had only 10 cents on his person, mentioned that prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in 1917 and six months in 1920.

On the first charge, the man was sent to prison for three months with hard labour and fined \$200 with the alternative of four months' imprisonment on the second count, both sentences to run consecutively.

## "HARRIET AND THE PIPER"

## IN NEW YORK'S BOHEMIA.

The legend of the piper of Hamelin is cleverly interwoven into "Harriet and the Piper," to-day's attraction at the Coronet, which deals with the ultra modern tendencies which prevail in Greenwich Village, the famous Bohemian quarter of New York.

Royal Blondin, a handsome young free-love advocate, leading a life of cultivated indolence at the expense of a rich aunt, is the piper whose specious theories beguile the unsophisticated Harriet Field (Anita Stewart) into agreeing to go through the empty ceremony of a free-love marriage with him. Rescued just in time from the tangled web into which the blandishments of Blondin have led her, Harriet becomes a governess in the home of Richard Carter. How she nobly saves her employer's daughter from seduction by the sinister villain of the piece and the latter's ultimate fate at the hands of a Hindoo whose bride he has wronged go to the making of a story that is of fascinating interest.

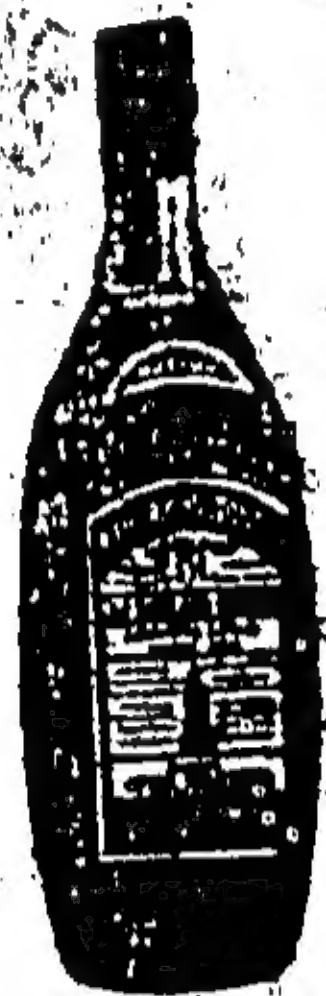


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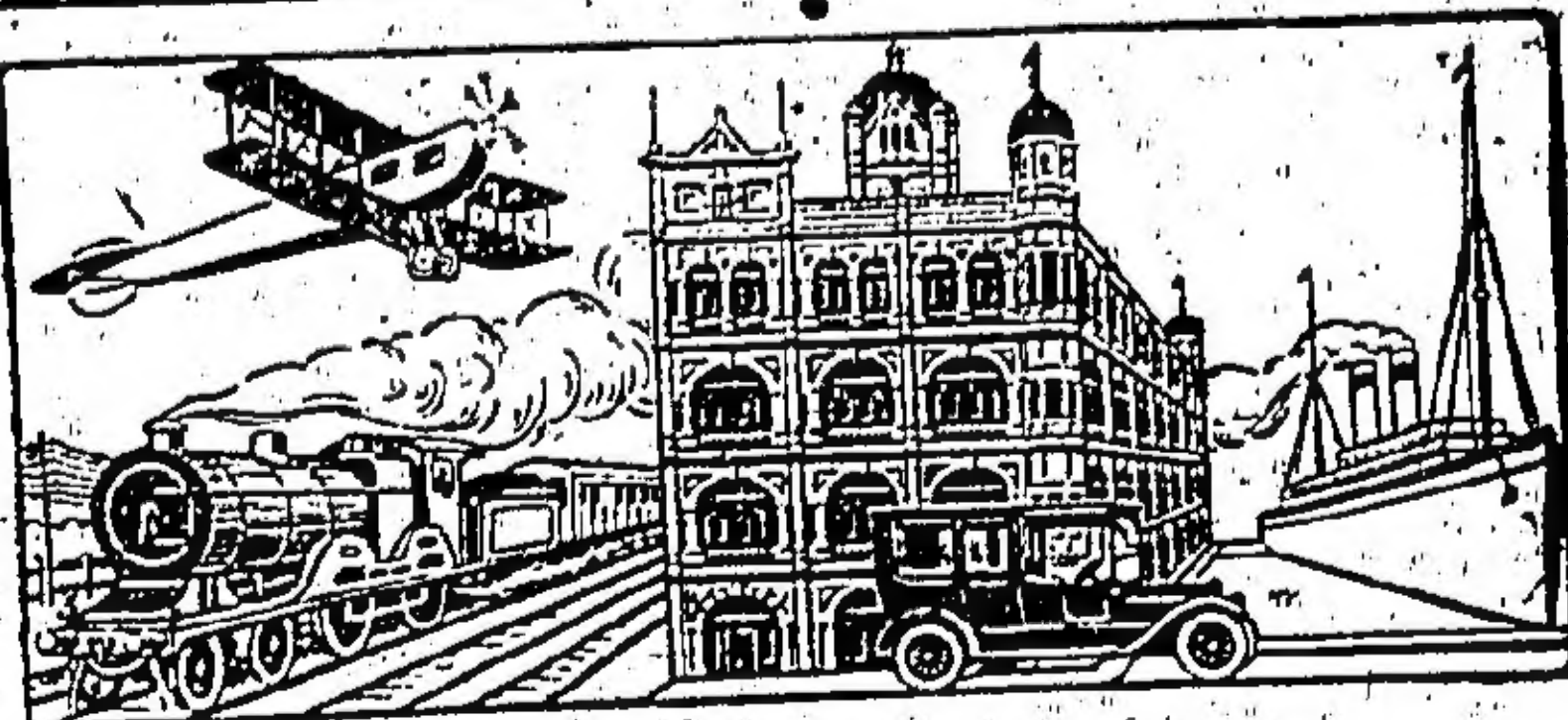
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### SCOTTISH POISON MYSTERY. DEATH-ROLL OF EIGHT.

Eight people died from accidental poisoning at Leckmaroe, Gairloch, Ross-shire, last month, through eating sandwiches that contained preserved potted meat. It seems that various parties arranged for a day on the hill or the loch, and the hotel management provided sandwiches for those who did not expect to return to luncheon. Parcels containing six sandwiches were handed to each of the guests or their gillies. The sandwiches were made fresh. There were three cold roast meat sandwiches in each packet, and three sandwiches either of preserved potted meat, or potted chicken and ham, or potted turkey and tongue, the latter both of the preserved type. The evidence is that those, and only those with perhaps one doubtful exception, who had potted meat sandwiches became ill. The sandwiches were mostly eaten in the early afternoon. Some which were not eaten were returned to the hotel.

In the evening the guests dined at the hotel, and still there was no sign of trouble. It was only about breakfast time the next morning that the first and not very pronounced symptoms were experienced. Two of the guests excused themselves from breakfast, saying that they had double vision and were not quite fit. For a time "seeing double" was regarded as a joke, but before long symptoms pointing to some disturbing agency were more clearly discovered in dizziness among the guests, cases of actual sickness, and, later, a distressing form of paralysis which affected the muscles of the throat, ultimately making speech impossible, but not otherwise affecting sensibility. Consciousness persisted to the end in each case, and the sufferers, unable to speak, communicated their wishes and explained their symptoms by writing.

Alarm spread in the hotel, and medical aid was quickly obtained. Two doctors came from neighbouring hotels and altogether six medical men considered the cases and attended the sufferers. The distress of the latter deepened, although there was very little pain, and general collapse followed.

#### THE INQUEST.

Medical experts, giving evidence at the Sheriff's inquiry at Dingwall into the cause of death, attributed the tragedy to botulism. The poison was contained in the meat paste sandwiches consumed.

Mr. C. Sandeman, K.C., representing the well-known firm of Lazenby, whose paste was used, said analysis showed that the poison was confined to a pot of wild duck paste.

Professor Munro said botulism was found in preserved vegetables and fruit besides meat.

The jury returned a verdict that the deaths were due to eating wild duck paste containing the bacillus botulinus, but they found no fault with anybody and there was no negligence. They added a rider that they recommended that all preserved foods should bear a distinctive mark by which the details of their manufacture would be traceable.

The manager of Lazenby's stated that the firm's output was a million jars yearly and this was the first complaint.

### "AUTOMATISM IN RELIGION." PRIESTS' MONOTONOUS TONE.

At a conference of Modern Churchmen on August 22nd, at Somerville College, Oxford, Professor Jevons read a paper and Mr. Clutton Brock spoke upon "Automatism in Religion." All religions, Professor Jevons said, tended to become automatic, and in that respect were like all processes of life, for it was the paradox of spiritual activities that they were beset by automatism. The automatism of the human spirit he always took to be the devil. Life was a perpetual struggle against automatism, and the paradox was that life was always being invaded by automatism, so that the individual thought he was most alive when most automatic. Religion was the final source of all vital effort, and was a struggle against automatism. When he heard the monotonous, rugged tone of the priest, he could go back to Stonehenge, and back further to a dog howling at the moon. There he saw actual physical All vocal expression of automatism. All through the years the priest had tended to make religion what it was, in his own professional interests. But he thought well enough of the priest, in all ages, to realise that it was not done with any conscious guile, but was simply part of automatism. The future of the universe depended on the question of whether or not eternal life, which was the true religious part of education, would be able to prevail over the eternal automatic part. The question, "Is Christianity the final religion?" was an error. There was no final religion, because there were no religions. The discussion was conducted in private.

#### CHERCHÉZ LA FEMME.

A London message to the Ceylon Observer dated August 22nd, says:—Jealousy apparently was the motive for a sensational tragedy in High Street, Kensington, last night, in which two employees of the Cable Company dealing with the Far East, named Young and Doughty are concerned. Doughty arrived in London a week ago from Mauritius. Young introduced him to a girl friend, who seems to have preferred Doughty to Young. After meeting the girl last night, Young telephoned making an appointment to meet Doughty in High Street, Kensington, when he met and challenged Doughty to a duel. Doughty declined, whereupon Young shot and wounded Doughty, who staggered home seriously wounded. Young then turned the revolver on himself and fired three shots. He fell to the ground, terribly wounded, and died in a few seconds.

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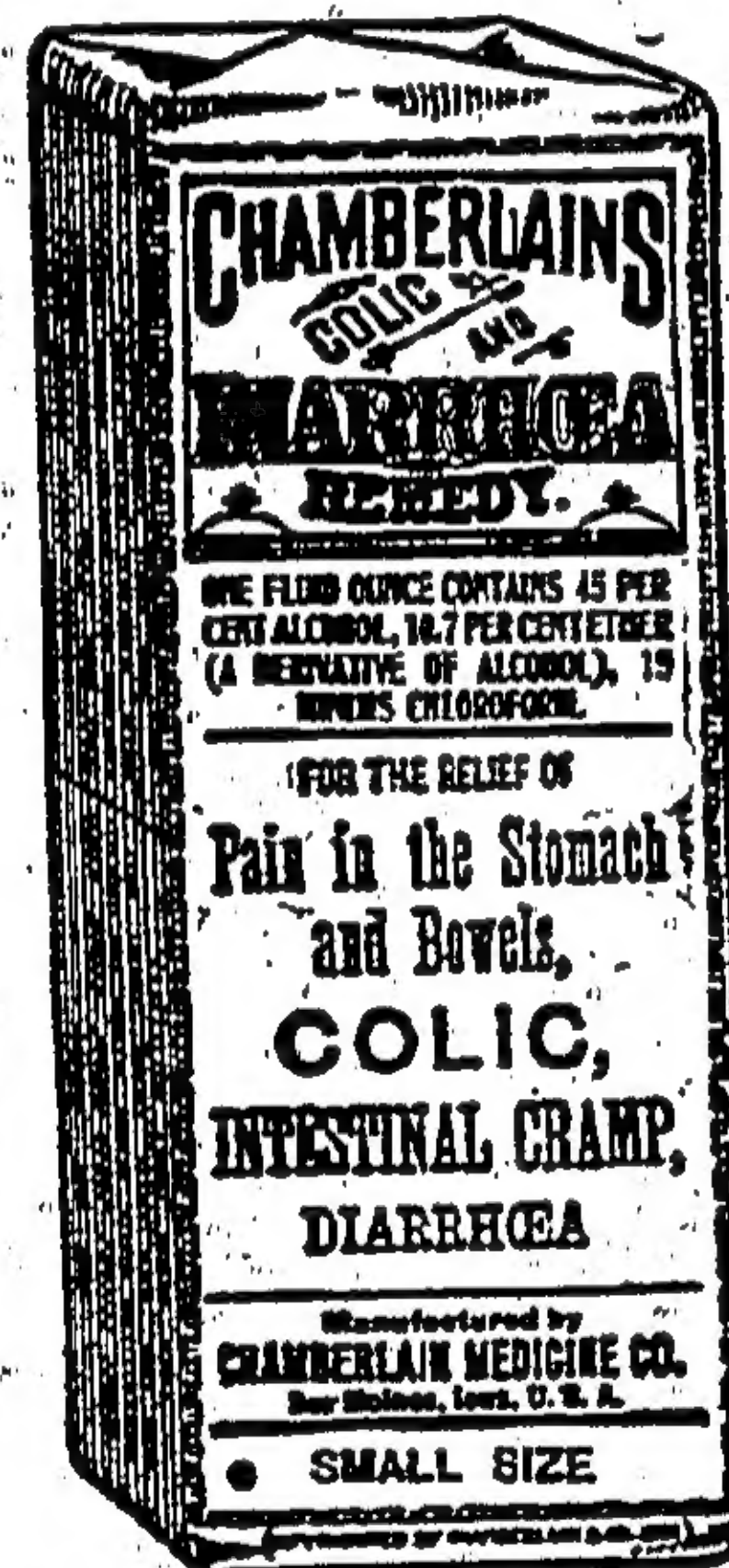
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Commencing 1st October, 1922.

**DAILY**

(SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE HONGKONG HOTEL	LEAVE REPULSE BAY HOTEL
10.00 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	9.30 "
3.00 "	11.15 "
5.00 "	3.00 p.m.
5.45 "	5.30 "
7.30 "	8.30 "
11.00 "	11.00 "
<b>SATURDAYS</b>	
10.00 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	9.30 "
1.30 "	11.15 "
6.00 "	3.00 p.m.
7.30 "	5.30 "
11.00 "	11.00 "
<b>SUNDAYS</b>	
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
11.00 "	12.00 noon.
12.30 noon.	2.00 p.m.
12.30 p.m.	2.30 "
2.00 "	7.00 "
6.00 "	8.30 "
7.30 "	11.00 "
9.00 "	

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11 "	80 "

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ECONOMY

**SOLE AGENTS**Holland-China Trading Co.  
Hong Kong**MUSTAPHA KEMAL PASHA  
OF ANGORA.****AN INTERVIEW.**

An article in the *Fortnightly Review* (London) for July, by Clair Price, outlines the picturesque and little-known career of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, who within the past two years has assumed the leadership of the Turkish nation. As an officer in the Turkish army for years before the outbreak of the Great War, Kemal had incurred the disfavour of Enver, and later warned his government against the machinations of Germany. After the Armistice Kemal was engaged in Asia Minor forming a new political party, and there soon developed a bitter factional fight between him and Damad Ferid Pasha, the successor to Talaat and Enver at Constantinople. After the Greek occupation of Smyrna in May, 1919, whole provinces in Asia Minor rallied to Kemal's banner, and from that day to this he has retained his hold on all that region.

He now moved his headquarters to Angora, a town of mud and malaria, which happened to be within easy communication of Constantinople both by rail and wire. Here a group of twelve leaders of his now powerful Nationalist Party drew up the National Pact and dispatched it to Ferid's Parliament in Constantinople, which adopted it on Jan. 25th, 1920, declaring the principles therein announced to be the limit of sacrifice to which the Ottoman Parliament can consent to go in order to assure itself a just and lasting peace. The British military command in Constantinople now suppressed the Parliament by arresting and deporting to Malta as many of its Nationalist deputies as could be found. But the long effort which Kemal had made to build up a Nationalist majority in the Parliament did not come to naught. The arrival of scores of Nationalists who had fled from Constantinople on the famous night of March 16th now made it possible for Kemal to set up a solidly Nationalist Parliament at Angora. The Grand National Assembly was convened at Angora on April 23rd for the sole purpose of executing the National Pact, and in the remnant of the great Empire over which Abdul Hamid had once wielded his absolute rule Ferid, Marshal Mustapha Kemal Pasha had finally become master.

**HIS ASPIRATIONS.**

Some notion of Kemal's nationalistic aspirations, as well of his mental attitude towards the United States, is conveyed in an article contributed by Laurence Shaw Moore to *Asia* (New York) for April last. This writer describes Kemal as "a tall, fair man in brown knickerbocker suit, with military collar. He wore no decorations, but carried himself with distinction." When he had laid aside his tall Nationalist cap he seemed "distinctly European, with his close-cropped, fair hair and moustache, and his steady blue-gray eyes, set wide apart."

To Mr. Moore's intimation that the outside world believed that the Turkish Nationalists did not wish peace, the Pasha protested:—

"But we do wish peace. The Grand National Assembly has already sent its delegates to conferences in the West and will never disregard any chance for a real peace. The Allies have cut off from us Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Mesopotamia, and would further dismember us by taking from us territory that can by no process of reasoning be proved anything but Turkish in population. The Allies have disregarded the principles for which they declared they fought the Great War, and they have broken the promises solemnly made at the signing of the Armistice and accepted by us in good faith. Is it just, then, to ask us to accept a treaty that takes the account of their means the enslavement of our people and the stifling of our national life? Even the principles of 'our President Wilson,' he continued, 'self-determination' and 'consent of the governed' to be heard in determining their destiny, were forgotten at the Peace Conference. We feel that our nation has been deceived by trusting too much to the 'new spirit of justice.' 'May I ask,' I interposed, 'what terms you propose?'

**SELF-DETERMINATION.**

"We are not asking more than we believe to be rightfully ours. We are not reaching for territory nor harbouring imperialistic plans like the nations that boast their altruism, yet stretch greedy hands to every corner of the globe. Pan-Islamism, Pan-Turkism are spectres conjured up by English imperialists who seek to array the world against us. We have no designs on other Moslem peoples, but only ask for them and ourselves, as well as for all other nations, the application of the principle of self-determination."

"Have you seen our National Pact?" I said that I had.  
"You would not say that it constitutes a menace to the future peace of the world, would you? It only demands freedom of our Turkish land from the invader and control of our own destiny—just independence, that is all. It is the charter our people have the right to expect, and they have all taken the vow to defend it. There is no place for political parties in our country to-day. Perhaps, when affairs are settled, parliamentary parties will arise. But you yourself have seen how all of us, men, women and children, are sacrificing everything to save our country and rid it of the Greek invader. And let Europe be assured—his eyes steered and his jaw grew firm—that we will not surrender."

"What about Armenia?" I inquired.  
"I can not understand President Wilson's project to make a state from our eastern provinces," replied the Pasha. "Surely he would not have consented to place millions of Turks under the rule of a few thousand Armenians! That would have been far indeed from the (Continued at foot of next column.)"

**GREAT SEA AND AIR  
CONTROVERSY.****SIR PHILIP WATTS' VIEW.**

In the course of a lengthy letter to *The Times*, Sir Philip Watts made a notable contribution to what he himself terms the great sea and air controversy. None can be better qualified than the famous ex-Director of Naval Construction to speak upon this subject: no opinion will command more respect than his amongst those who seek for such enlightenment as can be shed by the views of high authority upon the great problem. For it is to the genius of Sir Philip Watts that we owe the Dreadnought. Others may have seen—undoubtedly did see—that the all-big-gun ship was indicated by the experience of Tushima; Sir Philip Watts designed her. In the course of his letter he points out how, in the earlier classes of the Dreadnought type, the chief difficulty with which his department had to cope was to devise protection against torpedo attack. For the submarine was the urgent menace in those days; not the aircraft. During the Great War the Dreadnought battleships which were torpedoed—as is the Dardanelles—came off very badly. On the other hand, the only three ships of the Dreadnought era (*Audacious*, *Marlborough*, and *Invincible*) which were seriously damaged by underwater attack withstood the onslaught, and but for a combination of bad weather and bad luck we now know that the first-named vessel would have been saved.

The point which Sir Philip Watts manifestly seeks to emphasize is that, just as the growth of the torpedo menace resulted in a satisfactory development of protective measures, so is the aerial threat likely to bring a corresponding antidote. Even if the aircraft had not entered into the category of hostile conditions against which the capital-ship designer has to provide, the great increase of range of naval artillery has produced a very similar form of problem. For a projectile discharged from a range of 20,000 yards has such a high trajectory that it spends what gunners term its remaining velocity in a nose dive. In fact, plunging fire is so much akin to aerial torpedo attack in its effect that even had the latter not come into existence the naval designer would have had to devise resistance against the former. "What we did not contemplate with the Dreadnoughts," writes Sir Philip Watts, "was that descending shell could penetrate our upper and main decks and fittings and travel considerable distances before exploding; it was anticipated that the shock would cause the fuse to act and the shell to burst before reaching the protective deck." In short, the delay action fuses which the Germans employed to such deadly advantage both in sea and land warfare had not then been contemplated.

It may well be that the new methods of attack will result in a revolutionary change in the whole system of armour protection. Since the capital ship is more likely to be menaced in future by attack from the air or from under the water than by direct broadside fire, her broadside belt may have to be distributed over her deck, and broadside protection effected by means of "blister" sides and honey-comb bulkheads. The naval architect cannot impose more than a certain limited ratio of weight upon total displacement, and this is bound to be reduced in proportion as it is placed higher in the hull. Probably the one salient point which the experiments with aircraft versus armoured ships is intended to solve is the relative value of broadside and deck protection under present-day conditions.

It is gratifying to find that, in conclusion, Sir Philip Watts expresses himself as "strongly in favour" of the policy of the Admiralty in deciding to lay down two new battleships. He reminds us experience has shown that the serious possible hits, whether from the sea or from the air, will very seldom be made against a fleet manoeuvring in battle. At Jutland the *Marlborough* was the only British ship struck by a torpedo, although large numbers of torpedoes were fired by the Germans. Indeed, Sir Philip Watts declares that if the later classes of Dreadnoughts were "suitably strengthened" they would give a good account of themselves in any war which might take place within the next fifteen or twenty years. It is our belief that the bulk of naval opinion holds the same view: a view which must necessarily be greatly strengthened by the exceptional qualifications of the authority who now confirms it.

I understand, says a contributor to the *Newspaper World*, that the son of the Lord Chief Justice has left Oxford University to join the reporting staff of the *Daily Chronicle*, where he will get an early training in journalism. His father was an old member of the profession. Recently it has become a not uncommon practice for the son of those in higher walks of life to serve an apprenticeship on London daily newspapers.

principle of 'self-determination.' The mission of General Harbord examined the situation thoroughly and heard our story. We trusted him as the representative of your nation and confidently believed that his mission would achieve results towards a just settlement of affairs for our country. But we have heard nothing. We were buoyed up by illusions, until we found that decisions against us were always guided by prejudice and politicians, and not by justice. Now we have been thrown back on ourselves. As I have already said, we want peace. Our conditions are the minimum befitting an independent nation. So long as they are rejected, the war will continue, but the responsibility for the war and for the greater evil that the further delay of peace will entail is not ours. We are prepared for the conflict that is before us."

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HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Friday,	29th Sept. 8 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"YATSEING"	Friday,	29th Sept. Noon
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday,	29th Sept. 8 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"DRUFAR"	Sunday,	1st Oct. 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Sunday,	1st Oct. Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Monday,	2nd Oct. Noon
KOBE	"LAISANG"	Tuesday,	3rd Oct. Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday,	3rd Oct. 3 p.m.
ANTUNG via SHANGHAI	"LOKSANG"	Thursday,	5th Oct. Noon
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Sunday,	8th Oct. Noon
SHANGHAI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday,	10th Oct. Noon
KOBE via YOKOHAMA	"CHILDAR"	Tuesday,	10th Oct. Noon
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday,	13th Oct. 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"HOSANG"	Sunday,	15th Oct. D.L.
KOBE			

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"GLENAPP"	12th October	12th October
"CAERNARVONSHIRE"	19th October	19th October
"GLENGARRY"	26th October	26th October
"GLENIFFER"	2nd November	2nd November

HOMEWARDS.		
Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENARIFFE"	18th Oct.	LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG
"GLENOGLE"	23rd Oct.	LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

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## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

September 27th.

*Benmore*, British str., 2,000 tons, Capt. W. G. James, from London, with a general cargo.—(Hbb, Livingston & Co.)

*Dakota*, Norwegian str., 751 tons, Capt. L. P. N. Paulsen, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Lee Beng Kee.

*Tango Maru*, Japanese str., 749 tons, Capt. S. Yanoaka, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Mau Wing S.S. Co.

September 28th.

*Empress of Russia*, British str., 5,753 tons, Capt. H. T. Hosken, from Vancouver, B.C., with a general cargo.—Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.

*Huangyang*, British str., from Canton.

*Huangyang*, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. A. Dockrey, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

*Huangyang*, British str., from Canton.

*Kashima Maru*, Japanese str., 1,147 tons, Capt. N. Natsuyama, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

*Kayang*, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. G. H. Penfather, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Matsumoto Maru*, Japanese str., 4,334 tons, Capt. B. Kaneko, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

*Mohon*, Chinese str., 571 tons, Capt. C. Hills, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Yue Woo S.S. Co.

*Nam Wah*, American str., 447 tons, Capt. H. Curcio, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Chung Hing & Co.

*Singapore*, Chinese str., 1,108 tons, Capt. B. Miyakawa, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

*Singapore*, British str., from Canton.

*Singapore*, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. Gibbs, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Taipei*, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Y. Masaka, from Dairen, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

*Yokohama*, British str., from Canton.

## CLEARANCES.

September 27th.

*Proctor*, for Canton.

*Singapore Maru*, for Swatow.

September 28th.

*Chung Hing*, for K. C. Wan.

*Huangyang*, for Saigon.

*Helena*, for Shanghai.

*Huani Maru*, for Swatow.

*Huangyang*, for Swatow.

*Matsumoto Maru*, for Macassar.

*Mingyang*, for Hoihow.

*Ningpo Maru*, for Whampoa.

*Singapore*, for Amoy.

*Singapore*, for Canton.

*Taipei*, for Shanghai.

*Wingyang*, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Huangyang*, on September 28th: Mr. D. G. Bonleigh.

Per s.s. *Benmore*, on September 27th: Mr. J. C. Sawyer, Mr. J. Young.

Per R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, on September 28th: Col. A. B. Aitken, Mr. J. H. Balm, Miss R. J. Cruff, Rev. and Mrs. R. Cummins, Mrs. F. Cartwright, Dr. D. J. Gallows, Mr. D. L. Keith, Mrs. A. C. Michael, Mr. McRae and 2 children, Miss H. A. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Vint, Dr. and Mrs. Soares, Miss M. Engelen, Miss A. Singleton, Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, Mrs. Matheson, Mr. Soares, Mr. P. Young, Mr. J. N. R. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Bull and 2 children, Rev. and Mrs. H. Campbell, Miss M. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cameron, Mrs. E. J. Hare, Mr. R. F. Mattingly, Miss A. Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Robinson, Dr. M. Taylor, Mr. C. E. Warren, Mr. C. A. Reid, Miss M. L. Correia, Miss E. Correia, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Wilkinson, Mr. S. T. Williamsen, Mr. V. M. Hast, Mrs. A. McHugh, Dr. and Mrs. de Sousa, Miss E. Dulin, Rev. and Mrs. Hobart, Mr. E. Phillips, Mr. A. E. Harrison, Mr. Wm. Campbell, Mr. E. J. Fidan, Rev. and Mrs. Manley and 3 children, Mr. W. H. Stenger, Mr. H. Oyser, Mr. W. J. Pendergast, Mrs. J. C. O'Neill, Mr. F. W. Gibbins, Miss D. O'Neill, Mrs. E. Camarot, Mr. A. and Miss P. Jeanquett, Mr. J. P. Gale, Mrs. L. Briones, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Myers, Miss L. Pavon, Rev. C. S. Inguinoy, Mrs. and Miss Shattuck, Mr. M. Pilapil, Mr. and Mrs. Piastro.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Aki Maru* (N.Y.K.), due October 12th.

*Akita Maru* (N.Y.K.), due October 10th.

*Arakura* (E. & A.), due October 2nd, daylight.

*Bellerophon* (Blue Funnel), due October 12th.

*Changsha*, due October 20th.

*Janus* (B.I.), due to-day.

*Osaka Maru* (N.Y.K.), due October 10th.

*Polyphemus* (Blue Funnel), due October 6th.

*President Taft* (P.M.), due October 10th.

*President Wilson* (P.M.), due Sept. 30th.

*Slavic Prince* (Furness (Far East), Ltd.), due to-day.

*Taiwan*, due Sept. 30th.

*Wakasa Maru* (N.Y.K.), due October 12th.

*Yungtze* (Blue Funnel), due October 12th.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The China Mail s.s. *Gorjistan* will arrive from Singapore on October 1st.

The China Mail s.s. *Armanestan* will arrive from Amoy on October 1st.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia*, from Hongkong on September 27th, arrived at Vancouver on September 25th.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Scilla* left Singapore for this port on September 25th, at 8 a.m., and is due here on October 3rd, about 10 a.m.

The s.s. *Achilles* (Blue Funnel) left Liverpool on September 23rd for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due here on October 28th.

The s.s. *Japan* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on September 22nd for Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hamburg.

The s.s. *Armanestan* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on September 22nd for Genoa, Marseilles, Havre and Liverpool.

The s.s. *Telemachus* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on September 25th for Boston and New York.

The s.s. *Levan* (Blue Funnel) arrived at Seattle on September 22nd.

The Pacific Mail s.s. *President Lincoln*, from San Francisco, on September 23rd, and is to arrive at Hongkong about October 21st.

The Pacific Mail s.s. *President Wilson* arrived at Manila on the 28th and that was expected to sail for Hongkong at 5 p.m., on September 28th, arriving at Hongkong at daylight to-morrow (Saturday).

## WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 28th, at 8.30.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 18 deg. N. Long. 124 deg. E., moving N.

Sept. 28th, at 8.30.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 21 deg. N. Long. 122 deg. E., moving N.N.W.

Sept. 28th, at 11.40.—Pressure has decreased considerably over Formosa and moderately at Amoy. It is decreasing at Hongkong.

An anticyclone is central to the N.E. of Tokyo.

At 5 a.m. this morning the typhoon was in about Lat. 21 deg. N. and Long. 122 deg. E., moving N.N.W. or N.W.

The wind is freshening considerably at Amoy and Fochow.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 28th Sept., 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 86.13 inches, average of 73.04 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast

Hongkong to Gap Rock W. winds, moderate; to fresh; fine to cloudy.

Formosa Channel Cyclonic gales.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook W. winds, freshening considerably.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan The same as No. 1.

## HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 28th.

	Previous Day	On Day	On Day
	at 5 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.78	29.78	29.52
Temperature	84	78	91
Humidity	70	91	55
Wind Direction	E	West	N.W.
Force	2	1	2
Weather	—	—	—
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 27th	85		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 28th	78		

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 29th Sept. to 5th Oct., 1922.

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Day of Week	Time	Day of Week	Time
Fri.	29	Mon.	2
Sat.	30	Tue.	3
Sun.	1	Wed.	4
Mon.	2	Thur.	5
Tue.	3		
Wed.	4		
Thur.	5		

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Empress Australia Oct. 25	Nov. 13	Empress Japan Nov. 22	Nov. 30
Empress Asia Nov. 2	Nov. 20	Empress France Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Empress Canada Nov. 18	Dec. 4	Empress Scotland Dec. 12	Dec. 19
Empress Russia Nov. 30	Dec. 18	Empress France Dec. 26	Jan. 3
Empress Australia Dec. 22	Jan. 9	Empress Scotland Jan. 17	Jan. 24
Empress Canada Jan. 13	Jan. 29	Empress Scotland Feb. 6	Feb. 13

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## The M.S. "INDIEN"

will be loading for DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

about 29th of September.

Further Sailings. Expected on or about. Will leave for above ports on or about.

M/S. "Asia" 4th October. 11th November.

M/S. "Malaya" 30th October. 6th December.

T/S. "Parana" 12th December. 16th January.

M/S. "Australia" 10th January. 16th February.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

RAILWAY STEAMSHIP FREIGHT

INSURANCE BANKERS.

Tickets issued, Letters of Credit &amp; Circular Notes Issued and Cash.

"FAR EASTERN TRAVELLERS GAZETTE"

free on application.

150 OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD 150

For Eastern Office

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, PEKING &amp; YOKOHAMA

Chief Office—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON E.C.

Local Address:—Hongkong Hotel Building, HONGKONG.

Telegraphic address: "COUPON."

Telephone No. 524-6

## N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE &amp; VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SHIZUOKA MARU (calling Keelung) Saturday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU Monday, 30th Oct., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, &amp;c.

KASHIMA MARU Friday, 29th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HARBOR MARU Friday, 13th Oct., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

MATSUMOTO MARU Thursday, 28th September.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

TOYOHASHI MARU Second half of October.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, &amp;c.

YOSHINO MARU Tuesday, 17th Oct., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

MAYEASHI MARU End of October.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS &amp; BUENOS AIRES via CAPE

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

AWA MARU Thursday, 10th Oct.

JALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

MARIOKA MARU Friday, 29th Sept.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Friday, 13th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

FUSHIMI MARU Thursday, 28th Sept., at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU Thursday, 12th Oct., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to:—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

Telephone: Central Nos. 291 &amp; 292.

## STRUTHERS &amp; BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dewey" Due Hongkong 24th Oct.

Leaves Hongkong 28th Oct.

"Elkridge" Due Hongkong 28th Oct.

Leaves Hongkong 31st Oct.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.

SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"Elkridge" Due Hongkong 2nd Oct. (not calling at Saigon).

Leaves Hongkong 3rd Oct.

"West Prospect" Due Hongkong 10th Oct.

Leaves Hongkong 12th Oct.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information Apply to



**"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... 20th Oct. ... Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

## HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SYDNEY" ... 10th Oct. ... London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg &amp; Glasgow.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.  
S.S. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.  
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.  
S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
BRISBANE & CO., CANTON.  
(Tel. Central 780).

## BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ANTIOCHUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th October.  
S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th October.  
S.S. "AGAMEMNON" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th October.  
S.S. "KENTUCKY" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th November.

Passengers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. BRISBANE & CO., CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

## SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DEPARTURES. SAILING DATES.SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, ... "AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... 15,000 ... On or about 30th Sept.  
"PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 15th Oct.  
HONGKONG, SAIGON, PHNOM PENH, ... "ANGKOR" ... 15,000 ... On or about 3rd Oct.  
"ANGERS" ... 15,000 ... On or about 17th Oct.  
"AZAY LE RIDEAU" ... 15,000 ... On or about 1st Oct.  
"PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 14th Nov.

## COMMERCIAL LINE

OCEAN, PORT-LEZ-TOURNAI, ... "IT. ST. LOUBERT-BE" ... About 20th Sept.  
"IT. DE MISSISSY" ... Mid-Oct.  
"MEINAM" ... 1st part Nov.  
"COM. RAMEL" ... 1st part Dec.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION-TRANSIT-REPRESENTATION:  
A. JOHARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building, Telephone Central 744.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD**

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, Saloons and Exquisite cuisine.

FOR:

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Farnham ... 25th Sept. at 1 p.m.  
HAIPOONG ... Capt. W. B. Turnbull ... Friday, 3rd Oct. at 1 p.m.  
HAIHING ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Friday, 6th Oct. at 1 p.m.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrival and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Manager.**JAPAN COAL**AND  
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR:-

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE-TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**P. & O., British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

SEAFAR, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,  
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonn	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	8,967	11th Oct. 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	8,703	16th Oct.	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo, & Bombay)
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	9,066	31st Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"HANKIN"	7,000	22nd Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARNATA"	9,000	8th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,800	10th Jan. 1924	do.
"SARDINIA"	8,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	8,583	7th Feb.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	31st Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,063	7th Mar.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,941	21st Mar.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,014	4th Apr.	do.

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"JANUS"	4,242	30th Sept. 2 p.m.	Calcutta via Singapore. (Passenger)
"EGRA"	5,108	8th Oct.	Singapore.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	4,000	4th Oct. 11 a.m.	Manila, Iloilo, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"EGRA"	5,108	3rd Oct.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	8,703	5th Oct. D.L.	Shanghai.
"DONGOLA"	9,066	7th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	9th Oct.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must deliver their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in one of the sections of their P. &amp; O. Tinkles Singapore to Colombo.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Parcels measuring not more than 24 in. x 24 in. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

## MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**O. S. K.**

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES.  
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.AMAZON MARU ... Saturday, 11th Nov.  
BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DUREAN & CAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.  
PANAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 31st Oct.  
BOMBAY & COLOMBO-REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.  
HIMALAYA MARU ... Friday, 15th Oct.  
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE-Regular monthly Passenger Service.  
KISHU MARU ... Thursday, 6th Oct.  
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.SAIGON MARU ... Saturday, 30th Sept.  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA via Dairen-Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S.A. & CANADA-Passenger Service.  
ALABAMA MARU (omit Shanghai) ... Saturday, 30th Sept.  
ARABIA MARU ... Sunday, 1st Oct.NEW YORK via PANAMA-Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.  
HAYRE MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Oct.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.  
JAPAN PORTS-Kobe & Osaka.  
ALPS MARU ... Sunday, 1st Oct.KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY-These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.  
KAIJO MARU ... Every Sunday, Noon.AMAKUSA MARU ... Thursday, 5th Oct.  
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.  
BOSCHU MARU ...

Tel. Central No. 4090.

I. YASUDA, Manager.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

## For BOSTON

## NEW YORK

S.S. "SLAVIC PRINCE" ... 1st October.

For Freight and full particulars apply to:-

## FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

Telephone Central 2165.  
Telegrams/Fax/Parcels(Incorporated in Great Britain)  
25, George's Building.**C. N. C.**  
**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To	Ball
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 28th Sept. D.L.	
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SHANGHAI"	On 28th Sept. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & AMOY	"KINGCHOW"	On 30th Sept. Noon	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 1st Oct. Noon	
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"SZECHUEN"	On 1st Oct. 4 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 1st Oct. 4 p.m.	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KATING"	On 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"KANCHOW"	On 2nd Oct. 4 p.m.	
HAIHONG	"CHINHUA"	On 4th Oct. 7 a.m.	
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 5th Oct. 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 7th Oct. 4 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 8th Oct. D.L.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHENGKU"	On 10th Oct. Noon	

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO  
Steamer Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Tientsin and North China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weiping.

BANGKOK LINE-Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Telephone Central 36.

(JOHN SWIRE &amp; SONS, LTD.) Agents.

CARGO &amp; PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE (John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd.)

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIWAN"	30th Sept.	3rd Oct. 3 p.m.
"CHANGSHA"	15th Oct.	30th Oct.

The Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior communication with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried, Red Cross Nurses, Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

Telephone Central No. 36.

(JOHN SWIRE &amp; SONS, LTD.) Agents.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,**

MANAGING AGENTS,

**U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY  
FLEET CORPORATION.**

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$ 820.50 First Class Throughout.

## AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

R.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Oct. 3rd, at Noon ... Arrives San Francisco  
R.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 5th  
R.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Oct. 25th ... Nov. 15th

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

SINGAPORE AND PENANG ONLY.

S.S. "LAKE CITANO" ... Sept. 31st.

## TAMPA-INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE &amp; NEW YORK.

S.S. "ETHANALLEN" ... Oct. 10th ... Oct. 16th  
S.S. "HARVARD" ... Oct. 14th ... Nov. 5th  
S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Oct. 25th ... Nov. 15th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to:-

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone Central 141. Cable Address "BOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.  
Agents at Canton-BRIS & Co.**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**

## REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON

For NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 16th November.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LAYANT, RED SEA &amp; DANUBI PORTS.

Vessels having been re-opened for trade, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 14th October.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Agents.



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

## INWARD MAILS

From	Per	Due
JAPAN	Morishima Maru	29th Sept
SHANGHAI	Kanchoo	30th Sept
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only, London)	Lai Sang	30th Sept
21st, August	Taiyuan	1st Oct
AUSTRALIA & MANILA	Suwayang	2nd Oct
EUROPE via Suez	Arifuro	2nd Oct
JAPAN	Nieilin	3rd Oct
STRAITS	President Grant	7th Oct
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN & SHANGHAI		

## OUTWARD MAILS

For	Per	Date
Holow, Haiphong and Tourane	Yue Ying Wa	Friday, 29th, 5.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquese, S. Africa, India via Durban, Egypt & Europe via MARSEILLES	Kashima Maru	Friday, 29th, 8.45 A.M.
due Marseilles 1st Nov.	Mohon	Friday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Tourane and Quinhon	Haichang	Friday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Long Sang	Friday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Shan	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Amoy	Shan	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Keelung	Shan	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Dairen	Shan	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Shan	Friday, 29th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco, 23rd Oct.	Nile	Saturday, 30th, 8.45 A.M.
Straits and Calcutta	Nile	Saturday, 30th, 12.30 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Nankai, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Islands—due Thursday Islands about 12th Oct.	Nile	Saturday, 30th, 12.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Haichang	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Wei Hai Wei, Oboro and Tientsin	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Dairen	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Straits and Egypt	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Japan	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Calcutta	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Haiphong, Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquese, S. Africa, India via Durban, Egypt & Europe via MARSEILLES	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
due Marseilles 1st Nov.	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Nankai, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Islands—due Thursday Islands about 12th Oct.	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Keelung, Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco 1st Nov.	Kashima Maru	Sunday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE

"LAOMEDON"	2ND OCT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PELEUS"	9TH OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"HYSON"	16TH OCT.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
"HELENUS"	23RD OCT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	4TH OCT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"TYDEUS"	20TH OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ORESTES"	4TH NOV.	Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

## PACIFIC SERVICE

"TYNDAREUS"	17TH OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"PROTESILAUS"	7TH NOV.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

"ANTIOCHUS"	5TH OCT.	via Suez.
"BELLEROPHON"	25TH OCT.	via Suez.
"TEUCER"	15TH NOV.	via Suez.

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	1ST NOV.	for Shanghai & Japan.
"PYRRHUS"	4TH DEC.	for Singapore & London.
"MENTOR"	23RD DEC.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

CAPITAL U.S. \$4,000,000. SURPLUS U.S. \$1,000,000.  
 Controlled by a group of large American Banks and operated under laws of the Federal Reserve Bank and the New York State Banking Department.  
 Current and Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits opened in U.S. Currency, Sterling, France, and Local Currency upon application.  
 Through our correspondents in all parts of the World we are qualified to render an International Banking Service that is economical, accurate and prompt.

HEAD OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK

HEAD OFFICE IN THE FAR EAST:

SHANGHAI

BRANCH OFFICES:

Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, Singapore, Manila, San Francisco.

D. M. BIGGAS, MANAGER.

## COMMERCIAL

## OPENING QUOTATIONS

28th September, 1922.

18th September, 1924	
On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer	100
Bank Bill, on demand	99 3/4
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	—
Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight	100
Credita, at 6 months' sight	97 1/2
Documentary Bill, 4 months' sight	97 1/2
On Paris—	
Bank Bill, on demand	745
Bank Bill, 3 months' sight	750
On New York—	
Bank Bill, on demand	57
Credita, at 60 days' sight	58 1/2
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bill, on demand	198
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bill, on demand	198
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bill, at sight	—
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama—On demand	118
On Manila—On demand	115
On Singapore—On demand	110 1/2
On Batavia—On demand	148
On Hongkong—On demand	100 1/2
On Saigon—On demand	—
On Harpoot—On demand	21 1/2
Governor, Bank's Buying rate	765 1/2
Gold Leaf (100 fine per tola)	4440
Bar Silver per oz.	35 5/19
For cent	
Hongkong—10 cent piece	80 1/2 Premium
Hongkong—20	160 Discount
Canton—10	20 3/4
Canton—20	40 1/2